LAST EDITION.

CUSTOMS OF THE LUSHAI PEOPLE.

Warlike African savages who have a social side to their nature, and enjoy dancing, smoking and drinking. Illustrated.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

DOES HYPNOTISM INJURE ITS SUBJECTS?

This vital question raised by a Coroner in an inquest, and expert testimony is asked to determine it.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 187. FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 12, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

SUBSCRIBERS! Note the Advertisers in the Post-Dispatch From Day to Day and Patronize Them.

WHO KILLED DUNN'S BILL?

LEADING TOPIC OF COMMENT AT THE CAPITAL.

MR. LEE ASKS INFORMATION.

And Gets It in a Sensational Manner From an Unexpected Source.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The mysterious slaughter of the Dunn street car bill providing for a reduction of fare during certain hours of the day is creating a vast amount of agitation here and the end is not yet.

In the House this morning Chairman Lee of the Committee on Internal Improvements, to which committee the Dunn bill was referred, requested the Clerk to read certain extracts from the Post-Dispatch to the effect that the killing of the Dunn bill was a mysterious transaction. Mr. Lee said he had been ordered by vote of his committee to have the paper read aloud, and in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Internal Improvements Committee, Mr. Lee wanted Representative Dyer to point out the members of the committee whom he suspected of being unduly influenced in their attitude toward the Dunn bill.

This interrogatory came about through an interview with Representative Dyer recently published in the Post-Dispatch, in which he stated that he was unable to understand by what strange influence the committee was induced to make such a sudden and radical change.

Representative Hall, also a member of the International Improvements Committee, sent another copy of the Post-Dispatch to the front for public reading, in which Representative Lee was quoted as saying that he was surprised at the action of the committee. It was also stated that Mr. Lee voted for the bill in the executive session.

"Now, I am going to tell the truth, so help me God," exclaimed Mr. Hall in dramatic style, "and I want to inform this House that Mr. Lee did not vote for the Dunn bill in executive session. He did not open his head in favor of it, nor against it."

Mr. Lee listened while Mr. Hall made this charge, but he offered no reply. It has been given out by several members of the committee that in the executive session Mr. Lee voted for the bill, but the impulsive statement made by Mr. Hall seems to shatter such report. Mr. Lee said nothing further on the subject after Mr. Hall resumed his seat.

Representative Dyer remained calm throughout the performance. He made no reply to the request that he point out the "strangely influenced" members of the committee, but to the Post-Dispatch correspondent Mr. Dyer said that he would be heard from later on.

"I do not intend to give this matter up," he said. The mysterious killing of the Dunn bill by the committee in question is the overshadowing topic of comment here to-day.

FRANCIS INQUIRY.

Resolution Laid Over Till Saturday, When Senator Pettigrew Will Do Some Roasting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Senator Pettigrew was in his seat when the Senate met. He waited until the usual routine morning business was disposed of, then he called up his resolution to investigate the Perrine land grant, made by order of Secretary Francis.

Senator Hill started to object, but withdrew it.

Senator Frye, who was in the chair, said that it ought to go to the Committee on Contingent Expense.

Senator Gallinger made a point of order against it, but upon Senator Pettigrew asking unanimous consent to submit some remarks on to-morrow, said he had no objections. Thus the matter was disposed of to-day.

Senator Pettigrew will speak at length to-morrow. He will review the history of the grant and will excoriate Secretary Francis, who ordered it; Assistant Attorney-General Lionberger, who passed on it, and Land Commissioner Lamoreaux, who issued the patent.

The Republicans, headed by Senator Gallinger, will probably oppose the investigation.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE BURNED.

One of the Keeley Patients Lost His Life.

LANCASTER, O., Feb. 12.—The Lancaster Medical Institute here was destroyed by fire early this morning. Dr. Simon of Jackson, W. Va., a patient for the Keeley treatment, fatally in attempting to escape, he became confused, crawled under a bed and could not be found in time by the rescuers.

GOOD MR. GAGE!

The Fatherly Way in Which the Next Secretary of the Treasury Speaks of the Existing Conditions in the Business World.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—The Commercial Club last night gave a farewell dinner to Lyman J. Gage, the new Secretary of the Treasury. The banquet was held at the Auditorium and about 100 men prominent in business and commercial circles were present. In the course of his speech, Mr. Gage said: "Wisely or unwisely, I have pleaded for toleration, for patience with misunderstanding, for a broad citizenship, not limited to local surroundings; a citizenship which welcomes business success, because it lends power and influence in the larger social life, to which duty and true happiness stand in close relations."

Mr. Gage said that the most advanced scientists now recognize that a very large number of so-called diseases find their existing cause in that part of the physical organization known as the emotional center. These diseases cannot be reached by ordinary means, but must be addressed through mental impressions and suggestions. This, Mr. Gage intimated, was the source of trouble with the social state, and he continued: "It is unwise to be blind to the dangers in such a situation. Hysteria, though functional in its operation, may induce organic disease. Men of steady minds and strong hearts must, with temperance and charity in the exercise of right reason, find the true path which leads to peace and safety. There are real mistakes to be corrected. We have violated the natural laws which govern in the realm of economics with the same force and power that they do in the physical realm."

ONE BY ONE THE PROPS FALL.

DUESTROW'S FIGHT FOR LIFE SEEMS ABOUT OVER.

RESTS WITH GOV. STEPHENS.

Adverse Ruling by the Supreme Court and an Appeal to the Governor for Time.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—There is now scarcely a doubt that Arthur Duestrow, the wealthy St. Louis wife and child murderer, will expiate his crime on the gallows.

Executive clemency is the only ray of hope. Every recourse in the Supreme Court has been exhausted, and unless Gov. Stephens grants a respite in order to allow the condemned murderer's attorneys time in which to take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, the execution will take place on Feb. 16. Gov. Stephens now has the matter under consideration, Attorney Charles Noland of the defense having applied to him for a respite for thirty days on the plea that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Supreme Court en banc made its final entry in the history of the case, so far as that tribunal is concerned. It was on a motion to have Division No. 2, which has jurisdiction in the criminal cases, transfer the cause to the entire court. This motion was overruled, but two of the seven judges favoring the request. They were Judges Barclay and Robinson.

This ruling was not unexpected, and Attorney Charles Noland, who was present, did not seem at all surprised. As soon as the Court knocked out his last prop, Attorney Noland sought and obtained an audience with Gov. Stephens. He asked that the millionaire murderer be respited for thirty days to give his counsel time to seek a hearing before the United States Supreme Court. If the respite is granted, one of the judges of the court of last resort will be asked to grant a writ of error. If this is allowed, the case will be given a hearing before that body; if not, only the power of the Governor will stand between Duestrow and the hangman.

Gov. Stephens has not intimated how he will act in the case. He has received a number of communications on the subject, one of which was an eloquent and earnest appeal for mercy from Mrs. Minor Meriwether, mother of Lee Meriwether, ex-Labor Commissioner, who without compensation labored so zealously to convict the condemned wife and child slayer. It was Mr. Meriwether who smashed the hypothetical cases presented by the defendant's experts to establish the sub-acute hallucinatory and other forms of paranoia. Without his aid Zachritz would have been as a child in the hands of the eminent counsel retained by the Union Trust Co. to defend the miserable wretch who is now on the brink of an ignominious end.

Gov. Stephens announced at noon to-day that he might not be able to arrive at a conclusion in the Duestrow case before late to-night or to-morrow.

"I want to confer with the Supreme Court before deciding," said the Governor, "and I have not yet had the opportunity."

Gov. Johnson of the Duestrow counsel is here.

TEN INCHES DEEP.

Snowstorm, With Hail and Rain, Throughout Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 12.—A heavy snow storm, interspersed with hail and rain, prevails all over Pennsylvania to-day. In the mountain regions the snow is ten inches deep. At Harrisburg there is five inches on the level. The Pennsylvania railroad reports all trains on time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A snow storm struck this city at 3:30 a. m., and by 10 o'clock between five and six inches of snow and sleet had fallen. The wind is increasing and is now blowing 36 miles an hour. It is an on-shore breeze, and owing to a dense fog which prevails along the immediate coast, navigation is made dangerous. Up to 10 a. m., the temperature in this city was below the freezing point, but it is beginning to rise and to-night will turn the snow and sleet into rain.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, BORN FEB. 12, 1809.
(A rare portrait, reproduced from the New York Press.)

Many who looked on the face of Abraham Lincoln in those lively days when the great President was merely a backwoods campaigner, speaking from the same stump with Stephen A. Douglas, agree that the likeness published here is truer than any other ever put on paper. Its history, as far as known, is given in the following letter from the owner of the original:

To the Editor of the Press:

Sir—In 1860 I saw the picture, a life-size crayon, hanging in a second-hand furniture store. Being a lover of good pictures I said to myself quickly, "There is Moses." I asked a woman who was in the store whose picture it might be, but she did not know. I bought it for 50 cents, took it home, framed it, and only found out a year or two later that it represented Lincoln. Although an old-fashioned Democrat, uncompromising, I kept the picture in its place and learned from day to day to love the man, and when, in 1863, Lincoln ordered a draft, because the patriotism had all died out, I became a naturalized citizen, probably the only one in St. Louis in that remarkable year.

A year ago I spent three months in Illinois and elsewhere to find out who had made the picture, but did not succeed. I have communications from men who stand high—men who knew Lincoln well—who had never seen the picture before, but declared it the best they had ever seen when I sent them copies. They intimated that it should not be reproduced, as it looked too much like a colored man.

I have since then distributed among my friends 500 copies of the picture, and they all fully appreciate the value of it. Mr. Kidd, in Springfield, thought that some one had probably made the picture while Lincoln pleaded a case in court, saying that Lincoln had a habit of running his fingers through his hair.

The rough hair, the shirt collar, the absence of a waistcoat, the small silken cord connected with his $2.50 watch, his furrowed face, full shown in the absence of a beard, were probably too much for those men who, thanks to good fortune, occupy at present high positions or roll in wealth. The plain appearance of the great man reminded some of them of what they once were or what they should be to-day if justice was meted out alike. Yours truly,

HENRY KUHLEMAN.

Nos. 702-706 South Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.

BARNETT HAS A STRONG PULL.

THE WOMAN-BEATING FIREMAN HAS BEEN REAPPOINTED.

CHIEF SWINGLEY'S REASONS.

Thinks Mrs. Harmon's Assailant Deserves His Old Job Because He Saved Some Children's Lives.

William J. Barnett, who was dismissed from the Fire Department by Chief Swingley, on November 5, 1895, for having brutally beaten a weak-minded old woman named Mrs. Jennie Harmon, has been reappointed.

The Chief has two reasons for having done this. The first one he gave a Post-Dispatch reporter, when asked as to the reappointment, was that he had investigated Barnett's case and found that an injustice had been done him.

After a few minutes' conversation he offered another one to the effect that he had re-appointed the disgraced man by reason of his having saved the lives of a number of children in Ashland place. He had done wrong, the Chief admitted, but, in recognition of his heroism and under a promise to be good, it was deemed advisable to give him back his old place.

The residents of Ashland place are indignant over Chief Swingley's action. Barnett's reputation in that neighborhood is not such as to reflect credit on the Fire Department. He lives at 4046 Ashland place, and the most of his neighbors are afraid to have anything to do with him, on account of his violent temper.

Barnett was on the police force before he got into the Fire Department. He was given a star in 1880. A year later he was before the board for beating a citizen, but was acquitted. In February, 1885, he was again before the board on charges and was reprimanded. Four months later charges were once more preferred against him, and he resigned under fire.

In 1886 he was appointed to a place on the Fire Department, where he remained until his trouble with Mrs. Harmon, although he obtained more or less notoriety in the newspapers, by reason of his manner of living.

He had a great deal of trouble with his wife owing to his violent temper, and he also caused a scandal by getting mixed up in the domestic infelicities of a Mr. and Mrs. Meyers, who live in Ashland place. He is alleged to have been the cause of the couple's separating.

All this, however, did not imperil his position on the Fire Department. It was not until he disgraced his sex by brutally assaulting a defenseless and irresponsible woman, and aroused a whole neighborhood to a white heat of indignation by his conduct that his pull was overcome and punishment meted out to him.

His trouble with Mrs. Harmon occurred on the afternoon of Oct. 24, 1895. The woman lived at 4041 Ashland place with a family named Rushin, in the capacity of housekeeper and nurse, Mr. Rushin being a widower. She was more or less irresponsible and inclined to talk more than she should have. Everyone thereabouts knew just the kind of woman she was, and paid little attention to her.

A few days before her trouble with Barnett she had quarreled with another woman and had sought refuge in Barnett's house. She is alleged to have broken a doorknob on that day, and when Barnett met her on the street the next time he demanded payment for it. She refused, and then the assault took place.

According to a half dozen eye-witnesses, including Louis Rushin, August Stainberger, Mrs. G. Joy, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Robinson, all of whom live thereabouts, Barnett knocked the Harmon woman down and repeatedly kicked her in the face and body. When Louis Rushin, a 12-year-old boy, started to interfere he struck him in the face. He demanded a knife of Mrs. Joy's little boy that he might kill his shrieking victim.

Having kept this up until he had thoroughly cowed all the spectators, he grabbed Mrs. Harmon by the hair and dragged her down the street until he met a policeman. He told the officer the woman was drunk and the officer arrested her.

The truth about Barnett's conduct did not come out in the Second District Police Court until after the Harmon woman had been fined for being drunk and disturbing the peace. The women of Ashland place were so outraged by such a travesty on justice that they went to Judge Stephenson and told him the facts in the case. He ordered the fine remitted and a summons was secured for Barnett.

The publication of these facts caused Chief Swingley to suspend his woman-beating fireman and start an investigation. The Chief was very judicial in all his public utterances on the subject. He said he was going to have a careful investigation, so that neither side would be done any injustice.

Assistant Chief Hillenkoetter was assigned to obtain the facts in the case. He went out to Ashland place and spent a week or more in looking up the evidence.

In the meantime the case in Police Court was dragging along. A change of venue had been taken from the Second to the First District Police Court, where it was heard partly on Nov. 4.

But Barnett's pull seemed to be as strong at that time with Judge Peabody as it is now with Chief Swingley. The Judge refused to hear but two of the city's witnesses, although there were many others present. He shut off the prosecution, called for the defense and discharged Barnett with almost indecent haste.

On the same day Hillenkoetter's report was submitted to Chief Swingley and there was nothing to be done except to make the suspension permanent. The evidence of the outrage was too overwhelming to be overlooked, and Chief Swingley acted accordingly.

It thus happened that Barnett was dismissed from the Fire Department for an offense of which he had been found legally innocent. This gave him a first rate fulcrum on which to work his pull.

After having kept quiet until the scandal began to be forgotten, Barnett commenced his work. He went to see the Chief and had all his friends go. His wife, with whom he was once more on good terms, interceded for him, but it was all of no avail until in January, when he had a streak of luck.

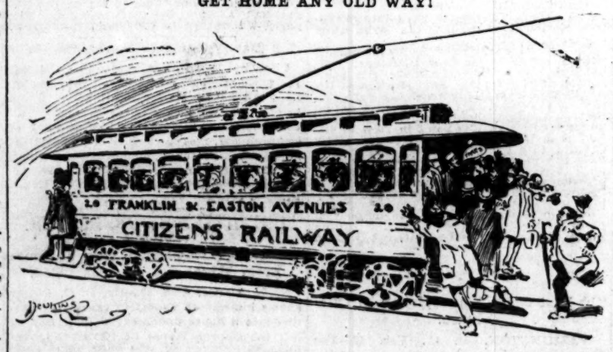
A lot of school children were skating one afternoon on a pond near Barnett's home. The ice was thin and it broke. Four of the children were drowned and two of them were saved by the presence of mind and heroism of Barnett, who happened to be near at the time.

Efforts were then redoubled to secure Barnett his old place and finally with success. The life-saving act gave Chief Swingley an excuse for the reappointment. He put the man to work last Tuesday, assigning him to engine No. 22 at Ohio and Park avenues.

The sentiment of Barnett's neighbors in regard to this appointment is well expressed in a letter written by one of them to the Post-Dispatch. Part of it is as follows:

"The Chief must be hard up for men to

GET HOME ANY OLD WAY!



Consolidated Management (Chicago) of Railway Company, office 3820 Easton avenue.

Capt. Robert McCulloch, General Manager, St. Louis, Mo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed you will find a very good illustration of the way people are carried on the Citizens' Franklin Avenue Line. It is high time our Legislature made laws for a 3-cent fare, when people have to put up with such as this. It was no wonder Mr. James M. Rollins and others have been robbed of late, and the seven conductors having their pockets picked. It is a capital opportunity for crooks to ply their vocation when the company will crowd their cars to such an extent that it is suffocating. Capt. Robert McCulloch is the person to blame, as he is the Vice-President and General Manager, but he can save a few dollars by not putting out more cars in the mornings and evenings. He does not seem to care for the comfort or safety of the people who have made him and his company rich. I was gratified to hear Mr. Lee Meriwether speak as he did Saturday night, and hope there will be laws made to compel these rich corporations to give the people their rights. They say: "If you don't like it, walk!" Who gave them their franchise and the privilege of making millions off the people? The people who are compelled to patronize them.

They have plenty of cars in the barn, lots of room on the track for more and plenty of honest, intelligent men seeking employment, so let Mr. McCulloch put out more cars in the mornings and evenings. The idea of 92 passengers in one car with a seating capacity of 34! Fifty-nine people paid their 5c to stand while 34 were lucky enough to get a seat. This was Friday evening, and it was no exception or exaggeration. It is the same thing daily. Your paper has the love and esteem of thousands, far and near, for your fearlessness in exposing and bringing to public notice such things as these. Yours very truly,

St. Louis, Feb. 9. ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

DR. BOYD ON UNCLE FILLEY.

A SCATHING DENUNCIATION OF BOSSISM.

RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EVIL.

The Civic Federation President Comes Back Strong at the Merchants' League Boss.

"So Mr. Filley calls me the 'Federation Boss,' does he?" remarked Dr. W. W. Boyd, President of the Civic Federation, referring to Boss Filley's tirade made against him at the Merchants' League Club meeting Wednesday night.

The doctor's eyes flashed, and he talked earnestly and warmed up to much animation in denouncing Filley and bossism.

"I am not acting in the manner of a boss in any respect," said he. "I am President of the Central Council of the Civic Federation. That council, or central body, is composed of two members from each ward Civic Club and 100 citizens at large. I can't do anything without the vote of that representative body, and therefore I only act in a representative capacity.

"But Boss Filley acts in an entirely different way. This has been his method for years: Three or four months before an election he calls three or four men to his house and they fix up a slate for the principal city nominations. Then he calls his ward henchmen in and instructs them to have solid delegations for this slate at the primaries. These ward henchmen go among the heelers, some of whom they may have bailed out of jail, and get up their delegations. Boss Filley then dictates the temporary chairman and the Committee on Credentials for the convention, and he has everything in his own hand. The nominating convention goes ahead and nominates the slate. A few minor offices are left vacant for the 'boys' to fight over, to make a showing of independence; but the candidates for the main offices go through. The convention is so organized that the reverse is impossible.

"Now a word about traitors," and Dr. Boyd's eyes gleamed from behind his gold-rimmed spectacles, as he prepared to give Boss Filley another jab.

"The real traitor to a party is the man, or men, who force bad nominations upon the party, and so compel every independent citizen to bolt. It is not the bolter who is the traitor, it is the Boss who compels him to bolt by nominating bad men.

"Mr. Filley fails to discriminate between a leader and a boss. A true leader in impressing his ideas upon the mind of another makes more of a man of him, and recognizes and emphasizes the personality of that other.

"A boss, in dictating to another precisely how he shall act, makes that other less of a man, because he destroys that other's independent convictions.

"Bossism is an insult to citizenship, because under our form of government the people is the source of power. The Declaration of Independence says that 'all government derives its just power from the consent of the governed.'

"And the Constitution of the United States begins: 'We, the people, so ordain, etc.' Now, if all power resides in the people then all nominations for public office should spring from the people.

"The members of a party in a ward should have the opportunity of expressing their free and untrammeled opinion concerning the men to represent them in the nominating convention. Then the convention would be representative in its action.

"But the fact is, according to the methods of bossism, the members of the party, that is to say the people, have no voice in the choice of their representatives at the primaries, the primary ticket having been determined upon not in the mass meeting of the party, but in a secret conference controlled by the henchmen of the Boss.

"The power of the Boss consists in this peculiar combination of ward heelers with himself. For example, we may represent the Boss by the figure 1, the lowest unit of value. The Boss is nothing by himself. We may represent his henchmen by a series of ciphers, each one being a zero in the community when he stands alone. But when one of these ciphers is associated with the Boss at his right hand it makes his (the Boss') power equal to 10; when two ciphers are thus associated it makes his power equal to 100, and so on.

"There is the danger of bossism. Neither the Boss nor his heelers amounts to anything alone, but associated together they override the rights and authority of the citizen, and so defeat the expression of the popular will, making our elections nothing more than ratification meetings of the action of the original secret conclave, that assembled in the room of the Boss and originally made the nominations.

"Now, this is a subversion of fundamental democratic principles. Its result has been to turn the whole city over to boodlers and corruptionists. No amount of present explanation or apology from the Boss can hide the fact he has personally been responsible for the class of men receiving city nominations, and therefore he is responsible for all their subsequent wickedness."

As to the $25,000 Federation slush fund spoken of by Boss Filley, Dr. Boyd said: "I would like for Mr. Filley to show me that money—I have never seen any of it. I have some debts to pay now, but any talk of a $25,000 slush fund is mere bosh."

THE WEATHER FORECAST.



RAIN OR SNOW.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Cloudy Friday night; rain or snow Saturday; little change in temperature.

For Missouri—Cloudy Friday night; rain or snow Saturday; stationary temperature.

For Illinois—Generally cloudy Friday night; Saturday snow or rain; stationary temperature.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 a. m.	35	12 m.	38
8 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	42
9 a. m.	36	2 p. m.	42
10 a. m.	36	3 p. m.	43
11 a. m.	36		

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon:

WILLIAM D. HUGHES, 25, 1912 Hickory; consumption.

JANE SELTZER, 4 months, 4139 Lindell; intussusception.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

fill his positions when he will pick a man of that kind in preference to one of the 2,000 applicants which he claimed he had shortly after he, himself, was appointed. I thought the Chief intended to give us a better department, but if he reappoints a few more of the men he discharged, it will soon be back to the old standard."

Chief Swingley, when seen in regard to his action, said:

"I found after I had dismissed Barnett that I had done him an injustice. He was really too hastily dealt with. You see he was acquitted of the charge against him, and since then he has told me that he never struck the woman, but only held her to keep her from doing him any harm."

"The evidence of all the many persons who saw the affair was that he treated the woman most brutally," ventured the reporter.

"Well," responded the Chief, "I won't say that he didn't do wrong. He did do wrong, and the real reason for his reappointment is that it is in recognition of his bravery in several several children's lives. I was reliably informed that he did heroic work when those school children broke through the ice in the Ashland pond, and I thought it fitting that he receive some consideration for it.

"He promised, of course, to do better in the future, and keep out of all trouble. He is a good fireman, and as heroism is one of the chief qualifications of a fireman I deemed it advisable to put him back."

IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

John Hunt Has Been Convicted of Murdering His Daughter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 12.—John Hunt was convicted of murder in the first degree here to-day in the Circuit Court. Hunt shot his daughter on the night of August 29 last in West Columbia. He was under the influence of liquor, and because his wife would not sell a piece of property he shot his daughter, who, he said, prevailed on his wife not to sell. The trial lasted the greater part of the week.

The jury was out only fifteen minutes. A motion will be filed for a new trial, and in case it is not granted, Judge Hockaday will sentence the man to be hanged. Hunt is about 50 years of age. The prosecution was conducted by State's Attorney Jerry Murray and was his maiden effort.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Disposition Shown to Put the Clamps on Trusts.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—A bill was introduced Thursday by Mr. Laub, providing that "all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations between persons or corporations, made with a view to lessen, or which tend to lessen, full and free competition in the importation or sale of articles imported into this State, or in the manufacture or sale of articles of domestic growth or of domestic raw material, and all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations between persons or corporations, designed, or which tend to advance, reduce or control the price or the cost to the producer or to the consumer of any such product or article, are hereby declared to be against public policy, unlawful and void."

Representative Murray of Clinton introduced a bill to punish corrupt practices in elections, to limit the expenses of candidates, and to prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees.

In the Senate Gov. Tanner transmitted the nominations for commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as follows: Clarence E. Snively of Canton to succeed J. M. Walsh, resigned; F. M. Ryan of Streator to succeed Alt Gerdes, resigned, and Howard O. Hilton of Rockford to succeed Thomas H. Cannon, removed. The nominations were confirmed.

Senator Templeton's bill authorizing the borrowing of $250,000 to meet the deficit in the State revenues was reported from the appropriations committee, with an amendment limiting the time of the loan to two years. The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to third reading.

GENERAL SHELBY.

He Seemed Better Thursday Night, but Suffered a Relapse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ADRIAN, Mo., Feb. 12.—For a time during yesterday afternoon Gen. Shelby seemed remarkably improved. Dr. Gilmore and Dr. Boulware at 4 o'clock told the members of the family that some hope might be entertained. After a consultation, they came to the conclusion that the fever was due to a blood pressure at the base of the brain and they applied plasters to relieve the inflammation. It seemed to have the desired effect and the fever receded to the lowest point it has been since Gen. Shelby became ill.

However, late during the night the patient began to sink, and it was thought that the end was close at hand. The physicians succeeded in reducing the fever again, but heart complications set in. At noon to-day Gen. Shelby is just alive. The doctors are unable to locate the seat of pain, because the patient is unconscious all of the time. Each hour he grows weaker and sleeps from sheer exhaustion.

The case has baffled all the theories of the physicians. They have all along believed that pneumonia would develop as a cause for the fever, but such has not been the case, and they are as much at sea now as they ever have been.

STARKLOFF'S CAMPAIGN.

The Health Commissioner Is Carrying the Weight of Nobody's Slate.

Dr. Max C. Starkloff and fifty of his lieutenants, including the head man, John Henry Pohlman, met in Parlor 22 of the Lindell Thursday night and discussed campaign matters behind closed doors.

Every ward in the city was represented, and it was given out that the dashing young doctor was making a "hot foot for the Mayor's chair." The policy will be to steer clear of slate-making, the sole aim being to nominate and elect Starkloff Mayor.

The meeting decided to favor early primaries and an early convention.

Dr. Starkloff seemed to be in high glee as he left at 10 o'clock to make speeches in the Eighteenth Ward. He is out every night on a speech-making tour, and is received by enthusiastic audiences everywhere. In the Twenty-seventh Ward, which has been claimed as a strong Ziegenhein district, Dr. Starkloff was given a magnificent ovation the other night.

KILLED AND BEHEADED.

Stock Man Murdered to Prevent His Giving Testimony.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Feb. 12.—About fifty miles south of here, near Noweta, I. T., the wagon of Joel Mack, a wealthy stock raiser, was found. Near it Mack's coat and hat, and evidences of a struggle were found near the wagon. Later his head, detached from his body, was found near by. The body was not found. It is thought that he was murdered to prevent his appearing as a witness in a case at Vinita.

NEGROES CO-OPERATE.

Union Supply Company, With $25,000 Capital, Formed at Jersey City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A large meeting of negroes was held in Jersey City, with delegates from all parts of the United States, and "the Union Supply Co. of the United States" was formed with $25,000 capital. Its purpose is to establish negroes as merchants, manufacturers, etc.

Hon. James Bayne Dead.

WARREN, Ill., Feb. 12.—Hon. James Bayne, who represented this district in the Legislature in 1882 and has been one of the most prominent Republicans in the State for many years, died at his home here last evening of dropsy.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,

Columbia Building, Eighth and Locust.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

UNLIMITED MONEY TO LOAN

On St. Louis Real Estate in Sums of $200 to $1,000,000.

We Represent in St. Louis—
The Real Estate Mortgage Department

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Which, in connection with our Local Financial Clientage, enables us to place loans on shortest notice.

THE FEDERATION BILL FAVORED.

HOUSE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS ITS PASSAGE.

THE PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT.

The Civic Federation School Board Measure Now in the Lead of All Other Bills.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Prospects for the enactment of the St. Louis Civic Federation School Board bill grow brighter. The House Committee on Education held a short session last evening and decided to make a favorable report on the bill. The bill goes into the House without any amendment whatever.

Several amendments were suggested, but the consensus of opinion among the members of the committee was that the Civic Federation bill was drawn up by men of wide experience in school matters, and it was therefore deemed unwise for the committee to make any amendments. Among the amendments mentioned was the proposition to have the appointment of directors confirmed by the Circuit Judges. Another proposed amendment was that the members of the School Board be allowed a salary. These changes were not particularly advocated, however, and there was no objection urged against allowing the bill to be sent in free from amendments.

Chairman Dyer of the Educational Committee, who introduced the bill by request of the Civic Federation, submitted the report of his committee to the House this morning. Mr. Dyer will urge that the bill be rushed through the remainder of the legislative course as rapidly as possible. The bill is very lengthy and some time will be required in which to have it printed. However, it is expected that it will come



REPRESENTATIVE F. N. DYER.

up for engrossment within the next week and after that the remainder of the run will not require so much time. It is probable that the bill may be passed in the House by the latter part of next week, or if there be no delay in printing it may be passed before the time mentioned.

There is much speculation as to what the Senate will do in the matter of St. Louis School Board legislation. The Civic Federation bill is not without friends in the Senate, yet the Lancaster bill has a following there. In many respects the Lancaster bill and the Civic Federation bill are similar.

There is no doubt that the delegation of St. Louis citizens that appeared before the House and Senate Joint Committee meeting on Wednesday night, had a great influence in favor of the bill. It is at once apparent that such men as Dr. Boyd and Attorney F. N. Judson as well as others of the delegation, would not lend their influence to any other than a good cause.

Stephen Ryan, alleged to be a St. Louis shoemaker, which allegation is probably true, made a speech before the joint committee Wednesday night, as told in the Post-Dispatch yesterday. Stephen caused a smile to pass around the Senate chamber. Stephen is a wit. He praised the single tax theory and argued in favor of a School Board bill embodying single tax principles. Incidentally, Stephen announced that he was here to represent several dozen different labor unions, who were clamoring for the single tax bill, and as a natural sequence, against the Federation bill. Stephen bore the general appearance of a workingman, and nobody disputed his claim of representation, but to-day there came developments that set the statesmen to wondering what about Stephen. Here is what shook their faith:

Representative Dyer, Chairman of the Committee on Education, received a telegram from the officers of the St. Louis Workingmen's Bryan Club, disclaiming the statement that Shoemaker Ryan was a representative labor man in St. Louis. Nobody disputes that he may be a workingman, himself, but his story to the effect that he was sent here to represent any number of unions is denied in the St. Louis dispatch. In fact, it appears that the working people of St. Louis, as a whole, are in favor of the Civic Federation bill.

TO LOWER EXPRESS RATES.

Favorable Report on Representative Myers' Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The House Committee on Internal Improvements held a meeting last night and decided to make a favorable report on Representative Myers' bill providing for a reduction in charges made by express companies doing business in this State. Representative Myers comes from Bollinger County—down where they raise watermelons and fruit and vegetables—and he argued that for many years the people of his part of the State had been paying excessive express rates on the products of their land and labor.

Some slight amendments were made in that part of the bill which refers to the rates per pound, but as the bill stands after the amendments, it will make a material reduction in charges if it should become a law. Following is the schedule of prices contemplated by the amended Myers bill:

For all packages of less than ten pounds, 15 cents; less than fifty pounds and more than ten, 25 cents; less than seventy-five pounds and more than fifty, 45 cents; less than one hundred and more than 75, 75 cents. Provided, that the rate for transportation of fruits and vegetables, which, of course, include watermelons, shall not exceed 35 cents per one hundred pounds. These prices have no reference to distance, being applicable to any part of the State.

Southeastern Missouri is a great field for the watermelon and cantaloupe industry, and legislation along that line is always a matter of interest to the Southeastern contingent.

Representative Williams of Scott County was happy yesterday by reason of the fact that the Senate pased his melon bill. Following is a copy of the Williams bill:

Section 1. That a new section be added to article 2, chapter 42, Revised Statutes of 1889, to be known as section 2592a, which new section shall read as follows:

Section 2592a. The railroads of this State are required to carry peddling cars of watermelons or cantaloupes on the local or way freights when demanded by the shipper, and the freight rate on peddling cars shall be the same as on through cars, and no extra charges shall be made for the privilege of peddling; and the penalties for any violation of the requirements of this section shall in all respects be the same as provided in section 2590 of the Revised Statutes: Provided, this section shall only apply to melons and cantaloupes grown in this State.

STOCK YARDS CHARGES.

General Manager Palmer of St. Louis Testifies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The special committee appointed by the House to confer with a like committee from the Kansas Legislature for the purpose of agreeing upon an interstate schedule of stock yards charges held a meeting yesterday afternoon preliminary to going to Kansas City to meet the Kansas committee.

The feature of the meeting yesterday afternoon was the appearance of the General Manager Palmer of the Union Stock Yards, St. Louis, who gave testimony as to the stock yards situation in St. Louis. Mr. Palmer stated among other things that not since 1891 had his company been able to declare a dividend of more than 2 per cent. In 1891 it was able to declare a dividend of 7 per cent. Mr. Palmer said the Union Stock Yards Co. had an investment of $900,000, consisting of the original investment and subsequent additions to it. The point made by Mr. Palmer was that the stock yards industry represented by him could not bear the proposed reduction unless the arrangement could be made on an interstate plan.

John Donovan, Jr., Manager of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Co., also appeared before the committee and produced arguments along the same line as that of Mr. Palmer.

The House Committee appointed to look into the stock yards matter will leave here Sunday afternoon for Kansas City and will meet the Kansas committee there Monday morning. It is expected that the work will be completed within two days. The appointment of this committee came about through the introduction of Representative State's bill providing for a 25 per cent reduction of stock yards charges.

The Illinois Legislature has not yet responded to the communication from the Missouri statesmen, asking for the appointment of a committee to confer at East St. Louis with the House Committee from here. Briefly outlined, the stated purpose of the special committee on stock yards is to meet the Kansas and Illinois legislators and agree upon an interstate schedule of rates.

AFTER MONEY SHARKS.

Busche Has a Bill Tending in That Direction.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Senator Busche has a bill which he will introduce at an early date, the object of which is to get after the money sharks. This bill provides that 1 per cent a month shall be the maximum interest charged on loans.

Senator Busche has another bill which provides that 75 per cent of the purchase price must be returned, before chattel mortgage foreclosure can be had. Or if it is on a loan the same per cent of the loan must be returned.

LICENSE COMMISSIONER.

Lancaster's Bill Will Be Favorably Recommended.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Senate Committee on Cities of 35,000 Population and Over has decided to make a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Lancaster providing for the creation of the office of License Commissioner in the city of St. Louis. The duties of the newly-created official will be to collect all revenue except saloon license.

FIGHTING THE BILL.

Measure Relating to Corporation Administration.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Senator Gray's bill providing that all corporations be prohibited from becoming administrators, executors, guardians, curators, receivers or trustees, was sent to engrossment in the Senate yesterday. An effort was made to have the vote by which engrossment was ordered reconsidered, but it failed.

CYCLONE SUFFERERS.

Plans Being Discussed for an Appropriation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—A way may yet be found by which to make an appropriation for the St. Louis cyclone sufferers.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations, with a view to caring for the cyclone victims, amended the House bill providing for the appropriation of one-third of the revenue for school purposes and substituted a provision for one-fourth. There was a hot debate on the propos tion, and the matter was finally referred back to the Committee on Appropriations.

It is believed that the one-fourth amendment will prevail in the end, and if so there is reasonable assurance that a cyclone appropriation will be made out of the funds acquired by reducing the school money.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

THE GLOBE'S BANKRUPT and ALTERATION SALE

GOODS GOING AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF.

Everything is upset on account of the alterations which are now going on, but the Prices are so low that our friends and customers are taking to the crowding good-naturedly. We always say: Bring this "ad." with you and see for yourself that we sell as we advertise.

CLOTHING.

All Men's good heavy Overcoats and Ulsters, worth $4 and $5.....$1.95
All Men's good heavy Winter Suits.....$2.65
All Men's Beaver Overcoats, brown, blue, black and tan, worth $7.50.....$3.85
All Men's $12 and $15 Suits.....$7.45
All Men's $15 Kersey and Beaver Overcoats, blue, black, brown and tan.....$7.45
All Men's $18 and $20 Suits.....$9.85
All Men's $15 and $18 Overcoats and Ulsters, Kersey, Melton, Beaver, Chinchilla and Frieze.....$9.85
All Boys' $3 and $4 Chinchilla Reefers, black and gilt buttons.....$1.45
All Boys' $3 Suits.....$1.95
All Boys' $5 Suits.....$2.95
All Boys' $6 Suits.....$3.85
All Boys' 35c Pants.....15c
All Boys' All-Wool Jersey Knee Pants..39c
500 pairs Men's heavy Jeans and Cassimere Pants.....49c

SHOES—To-Morrow.

All Ladies' Overgaiters.....9c
Choice of Ladies' Storm Rubbers.....19c
One lot Children's Patent Tip Button Shoes.....19c
One lot Women's small size Toe Slippers, worth $1.00.....25c
All Ladies' small size Clifford Ties, worth $1.25.....25c
Any Child's Red Button Shoes, worth 75c.25c
Choice of Men's Rubbers.....29c
Choice of Ladies' small size Button Shoes, worth $3, $4 and $5.....75c
One lot Boys' and Youths' $1.50 Lace Shoes.....95c
One lot Men's Calf Boots.....$1.25
All Ladies' $3, $4 and $5 Sample Shoes, button or lace, patent tip, latest style.$1.25
Choice of any Men's Cork Sole Shoes in the house up to $5.....$3.00
Choice of any $5 and $6 Men's Calf and Patent Leather Shoes in the house....$3.45

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps. TO-MORROW.

Boys' 45c Pull-down Caps.....13c
Men's 50c Cloth Brighton and Windsor Caps.....15c
Boys' 60c Plush Caps.....22c
Men's and Boys' 60c Corduroy Caps.....23c
Men's $1.50 Black and Brown Fedoras..95c
Boys' $1.25 Plush Caps.....59c
Men's $1.50 Seal Plush Caps.....65c
Men's $2.50 Seal Plush Caps.....$1.15
Men's $2 Black and Brown Stiff Fedora Hats.....$1.50

LADIES' KID GLOVES. TO-MORROW.

Broken sizes left, regular $1 and $1.50 French Kid Gloves, assorted colors, slightly damaged, but unnoticeable.....33c
Regular $1 French Kid, Hook or Button, black, brown or tan, every pair perfect..55c

ZOLAZI'S BANKRUPT STOCK TO-MORROW.

Zolazi's entire Linen Collar stock, your choice for.....3c
Zolazi's 10c Seamless Socks, pair.....3½c
Zolazi's 20c Seamless Shaker Wool Socks.....8½c
Zolazi's 25c Suspenders, pair.....8c
Choice of Zolazi's Neckwear—25c, 35c and 50c Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Windsors, Bands, Bows, etc.....10c
Zolazi's 50c Scotch Wool Gloves and Oil Tan Working Mitts and Gloves.....17c
Zolazi's 50c Unlaundered White Shirts.....22c
Zolazi's 75c and 50c extra heavy Camel's Hair and Gray Merino Wool, ribbed tail and pearl button Shirts and Drawers.....25c
Zolazi's 75c Blue Silk Polka Dot Mufflers.....29c
Zolazi's $1.00 Percale Shirts, open front and back, two collars and cuffs to match.....55c
Zolazi's 75c heavy Domet Flannel Overshirts.....33c
Zolazi's $1.00 heavy Red Flannel Underwear.....35c
Zolazi's $1.25 lined Kid Gloves (Adler make) buckskin and calfskin Mitts or Gloves.....55c
Zolazi's $1.25 and $1.50 fine Cashmere, Ribbed Wool and Medicated Red Flannel Underwear.....65c
Zolazi's choice $1.50 lined Kid (Adler brand) Dress and Walking Gloves.....69c
Zolazi's $1.50 and $2.00 fancy Flannel Shirts and double and single breasted Blue Flannel Overshirts.....95c

FREE—FINE STEEL CLUB SKATES WITH BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS,

N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

Globe

Ladies' Suits and Cloaks. TO-MORROW.

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Gossamers.....25c
One lot of Children's Elderdown Cloaks.....25c
One lot of Ladies' Wrappers.....49c
One lot Ladies' Newmarkets.....59c
One lot Ladies' Jackets and Capes..95c
Choice of Children's Dresses.....$1.39
Ladies' Single Capes, beautifully embroidered, braid and jet, deep edge of marten fur, full sweep, 27 inches long, worth $5, at.....$2.95
One lot Cashmere and Flannelette Waists, detached collars, cuffs and fronts, worth $2.50.....$1.25
One lot Ladies' Plush or Boucle Capes, worth $5.....$2.98
One lot Ladies' Heavy Beaver Jackets, box front, strap collars, large sizes.....$2.95
Black Brocaded Silk Skirts, rustle lining, hair cloth, velvet bands.....$4.95
All $10 and $12 Jackets and Capes..$5.95

Ladies' Furnishings. TO-MORROW.

Entire stock of White Hemstitched Initial, wide colored borders and embroidered corners, worth up to 20c..3c
78 doz Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs.....5c
15c Ladies' Seamless Fast Black Hose..6c
20c Children's All-wool Ribbed Fast Black Seamless Hose.....10c
25c Children's Heavy Fleece-lined Fast Black Hose.....12½c
Regular 20c Heavy Ribbed Vests.....8c
Regular 65c Heavy Fleeced and Ribbed Union Suits.....39c
Regular $1 Non-Shrinking Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants, gray and cream color.....32c
Choice of entire stock of $1 All-wool Flat or Ribbed Underwear.....55c
100 doz good Muslin Drawers, with wide hem and tucks.....15c
Regular 75c Muslin Drawers, with tucks embroidery or lace ruffle.....39c
Entire stock 75c Embroidered Gowns..35c
65 doz $1 Muslin Skirts, deep embroidered ruffles.....45c
Extra fine $1.25 Muslin Gowns, handsomely embroidered and tucked yokes, 85c

FOR THE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.

STAND TAKEN BY SENATORS HILL AND MORGAN.

SCOVELL TO BE PROTECTED.

Proposition to Abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and Arbitration May Go Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Hill (Dem.) of New York presented in the Senate a resolution which was agreed to without opposition or comment reciting that Sylvester Scovell, a citizen of the United States, is under arrest in Cuba upon no specific accusation of crime; the prisoner being held in a disturbed part of the island and in imminent danger of death through disease or violence. The resolution concludes with a request on the Secretary of State to use his good offices in Scovell's behalf toward securing his removal to Havana, "and to insist that he shall have all the rights and privileges secured to American citizens by treaty between Spain and the United States."

Mr. Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama followed with the following joint resolution:

"Resolved, etc., That the treaty known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which was concluded on the 19th day of April, 1850, is hereby declared to be abrogated."

The resolution went over on the table. Morgan said he desired to have it go over until to-morrow. In the debate on the arbitration treaty the Senator said this treaty should be abrogated to protect our rights respecting the Nicaragua Canal.

Mr. Sherman reported a joint resolution appropriating $5,000 for the Congressional expenses incident to the forthcoming inauguration ceremony, and it was passed.

The bill was passed authorizing the appointment of an additional Judge of the United States Court in Indian Territory.

Among the bills presented was one by Mr. Frye (Rep.) of Maine, for the participation of the cadets at West Point and Annapolis in the inauguration ceremony.

At 4 o'clock the Senate went into executive session to consider the arbitration treaty.

The executive session of the Senate opened with a notice by Senator Blackburn that he probably would soon move the postponement of a further consideration of the Anglo-American treaty until the next session of Congress. He said in explanation that he thought there should be an early understanding on this point in view of the fact that the present session was rapidly drawing to a close, but he did not wish to take the responsibility for such a motion until there could be a somewhat general expression of opinion as to its advisability.

Senator Hoar followed in a speech favoring the treaty.

Senator Stewart opposed it on general grounds, and especially that the United States should not treat with Great Britain.

IN THE COMMITTEE'S HANDS.

The Horse Breeders' Racing Bill Is in Serious Doubt.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Horse-Breeders' Association racing bill was considered by the House Committee on Judiciary and it was decided to make a favorable report on it.

Messrs. Clarke and Rubey signed a minority report, and during the day so much sentiment was worked up that the bill was referred back to the committee for a further hearing.

THE SENATE.

Devoy's New Justice of the Peace Bill Introduced.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Devoy's new Justice bill, creating the office of Prothonotary in St. Louis was introduced by Senator Klene this morning.

The Senate adjourned at 12:55 until 3 o'clock Monday.

To Honor Benton.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations has been considering Senator Stout's bill providing for an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a monument over the grave of Thomas H. Benton in Bellefontaine Cemetery in St. Louis, and at last a decision has been reached. The committee will recommend an appropriation of $1,500, although Senator Mott asked for a larger sum.

In Favor of the Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Senate Committee on Labor, Mines and Manufactures held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to make a favorable report on the bill providing for the creation of a Board of Examining Horse Shoers, the details of which have previously been published in the Post-Dispatch. It is now believed that the bill will become a law.

The Special Jury Law.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—It is generally believed that the special jury repeal bill which passed the House yesterday will go through the Senate with comparatively no opposition. This repeal is regarded is of particular importance to St. Louis, where the special jury system has been abused in many ways.

A State Expense.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Senator Peers has introduced a bill in the Senate asking that the Missouri militia be reimbursed for the expense of transportation to the World's Fair.

Board of Equalization.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Senator Lancaster's bill providing that the St. Louis Board of Equalization shall be appointed by the Governor will be reported favorably with the recommendation that it be enacted.

Missouri Corporations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following corporations:

Eureka Loan Company of St. Louis, capital $2,000; incorporators, J. M. Shortall, W. Pannill and J. A. Telford.

The Consumers' Brewing Company filed a statement of increase of capital from $300,000 to $325,000.

Contest Expenses.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—A lengthy wrangle occurred in the House this morning over the proposition to allow election expenses to parties to St. Louis contests. At last it was voted to allow Dumont $362 and the three Republican contestees $100 each. Ratigan and Clifton did not present their claims.

Pension for Teachers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—A bill was introduced simultaneously in both houses providing a pension fund for retired teachers.

Churches Victorious.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—An unfavorable committee report was made today on the McPherson bill to remove churches from tax exemption.

HANNA'S POWER.

It Will Be Submitted to a Crucial Test at the Ohio League Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 12.—In this city, where, in May, 1895, was arranged and ratified the tri-partite agreement under which Bushnell became Governor, Foraker was selected as the successor in the Senate of Calvin S. Brice, and the support of the Foraker faction was pledged to Maj. McKinley's Presidential campaign, the young Republicans of the State are assembled to-day for the purpose of transacting the routine business of the annual convention of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, and also to celebrate the carrying out of the agreement in question. The business sessions of the League were held this morning and this afternoon, but interest mainly centers in the banquet this evening, and at which Senator-elect Foraker and Mark Hanna, who are alleged to be at daggers' points, will put their feet under the same mahogany. Gov. Bushnell will officiate as toastmaster.

All the way from Washington comes Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska to respond to the toast of "Abraham Lincoln;" Hon. James T. McCleary of Minnesota is to talk about "The American Congress," and Hon. Daniel J. Ryan will tell wherein politics and patriotism combine. Senator-elect Foraker's topic is "The Duty of the Republican Party," while William Allen White, the Emporia (Kan.) editor who has suddenly sprung into some prominence, will add another chapter to his opinions concerning "What Is the Matter With Kansas?" A notable address will be that of Booker T. Washington, the noted colored educationalist and orator of Tuskegee, Ala., who will give his views on the solving of the negro question in the black belt of the South. Senator Wolcott of Colorado and Mark Hanna are also expected to speak, while the Ohio side of the oratory will be covered by ex-State Chairman Dick and D. D. Woodmansee of Cincinnati, President of the National League of Republican Clubs.

It is not thought probable that any test will be taken showing the strength of the Hanna and anti-Hanna forces. It is said Hanna is opposed to this. Nevertheless both sides are fortifying. Foraker men are here in strength, and the Cleveland contingent is on hand, a special rate of 50 cents having been made for them, though the regular rate is $3.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 12.—Chairman Hanna, accompanied by Maj. Charles F. Dick and a number of other friends, left the city for Zanesville in a special car over the Cleveland, Canton and Southern road at 7 o'clock this morning to attend the Republican League banquet to-night. The party will return to Cleveland to-morrow.

A Handy Thing to Have Around.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 has the most complete summary of information upon all subjects of interest to be found in any publication. It is the greatest of all encyclopaedic annuals, and a manual of comprehensiveness as well as cheapness. It is practical, thorough, accurate and concise, 500 pages, 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

OUTWITTED BY DR. POTTER.

He Gained Admission Into a House From Which He Was Excluded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Dr. D. C. Potter shows himself an expert in the art of getting into a house unobserved. Yesterday he left the Church House at 162 Second avenue. As soon as he was gone eight marshals, by instruction of the Baptist City Mission, took charge. When the doctor returned he was refused admission and went calmly away. In twenty minutes he was calmly standing in his second-story window with the nap of his silk hat unruffled. How he got there is a mystery, unless by the roof, a dangerous alternative.

GOOD-BY, CIGARETTES.

Sale and Manufacture Prohibited in Tennessee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Gov. Taylor signed the anti-cigarette bill. It prohibits the sale or manufacture of cigarettes in the State and goes into operation May 1.

In Honor of Lincoln.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—At 12:40 the House adjourned until to-morrow morning in honor of Lincoln's birthday.

Mrs. Beecher's Condition.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher pass an unusually restless night, but there is no marked change in her condition.

Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Foods....

We are distributors for St. Louis.

Pound Packages—
Infant Food.....50c
Oatmeal Biscuits.....15c
Granola.....12c



Conrad's, 620 Locust

2712 Franklin Av. 4470 Delmar Blvd.

DEATHS.

BATDORF—At 12:15 a. m., Feb. 12, Nell Rood Batdorf, beloved wife of Harry Batdorf, at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Everly, 914 Whittier street.

Funeral services at Christ Church Cathedral Chapel, Thirteenth and Locust streets, Saturday, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Interment private.

Newton (Kan.), Towanda (Pa.) and New York City papers please copy.

EWING—At Kansas City, Mo., on Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1897, Frederick B. Ewing, in the forty-fourth year of his age.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

FLYNN—On Friday, Feb. 12, at 1:30 a. m., Annie Flynn, beloved daughter of Michael Flynn, and sister of Mrs. Kate Herbst, after a brief illness, in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from late residence, 519 Poplar street, on Sunday, at 2 p. m., to Cathedral Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

ROUSE—On Thursday, Feb. 11, after a short illness, at the family residence, 2102 O'Fallon street, Walter P. Rouse, beloved son of Walter and Ann Rouse.

Funeral from family residence, 2102 O'Fallon street, Sunday, Feb. 14, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Bridget's, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of Mound City Council, 168, Order of Equity.

WILLIAMS—Thursday morning, Feb. 11, Dr. Frederick G. Williams, beloved husband of Lizzie B. and only son of Dr. James Williams.

Funeral Saturday, at 10 o'clock a. m., from late residence, 6048 West Cabanne place. Interment private.

Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Harry Windmoeller.....5113 Morgan Ford
Katie Schmaltz.....Alton, Mo
Ambrose M. Rooney.....1329 Graham
Annie T. O'Neil.....1329 Blair
Barney Bennett.....East St. Louis, Ill
Dora Paschal.....East St. Louis, Ill
Edward C. Thies.....2944 Bismarck
Annie L. Andrae.....Bellefontaine, Mo
Louis Battieger.....816 Beaumont
Lena Stein.....4206 Grove
John E. Harvey.....1415 Pine
Annie Bell Bristow.....1415 Pine
Joseph Bugg.....East St. Louis, Ill
Annie Dashner.....East St. Louis, Ill
Emil Wilhelms.....4014 Longborough
Clara Loessner.....Bellefontaine, Mo
Adolph Hilse.....2934 Michigan
Katie Tassick.....1922 Linden
Alexander Walker.....Kenlock, Mo
Ducey Baker.....1315 Chestnut
Lenge Blakemore.....2117 Olive
Emma Johnson.....2004 Olive
John J. McGinness.....2004 Olive
Sadie E. Budd.....2004 Olive

21 Hours Ahead of Any Other Line.

Wabash California limited, through sleeping cars to Los Angeles, Cal.

MELBA BETTER.

She Expects to Return to This Country During February.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Jean De Reszke this morning received a cable message from Mme. Melba, who is in Paris, saying that she will return to America the latter part of this month, and sending sympathetic words apropos of Castlemary's death. It is now believed that Melba will appear in Chicago and St. Louis this season.

JACKSON AND WALLING.

Decision Delayed on Account of a Publication.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 12.—In the cases of Scott Jackson and Alonso Walling, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Pearl Bryan, the Court of Appeals to-day held up its decision, being indignant at a premature publication. It is understood that the rehearing will be denied.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE STEEL WAR IS FAIRLY ON.

RATE-CUTTING TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES BEGUN.

CARNEGIE AND ROCKEFELLER.

The Big Combine Has One Big Advantage in the Matter of Ore Transportation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The reduction in the price of steel rails, resulting from the disruption of the Steel Rail Pool, has caused all the export houses in this city which handle steel rails to send dispatches to their foreign representatives offering rails at prices based upon the decrease.

The foreign houses to which such dispatches have been sent include two Japanese, three at the River Plate, one in the United States of Colombia, one in Brazil and four in Mexico.

The fight is now between the Carnegie-Rockefeller combination and some of the steel companies headed by J. Pierpont Morgan. Carnegie and Rockefeller control the Mesaba Range and the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad. Carnegie can lay down ore at the Bessemer plant at about $2 per ton, whereas the cost to others is $4 per ton to get ore to the south shore of Lake Erie alone. This lets him almost control the steel markets of the world and he can compete in England as readily as they can here. Some idea of the far-reaching plan of the combination can be gathered from the fact that it has guaranteed the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad a tonnage of 5,000,000 tons of ore a year for twenty years. This is perhaps the only instance on record where an uncompleted railroad has been guaranteed a dividend-earning business.

ORDERS POUR IN.

Prices Have Slightly Stiffened at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—At 1 o'clock to-day the Carnegie Steel Co. announced that the price of steel rails stood at $17 to $18 per ton, the stiffening in price being caused by the heavy demand.

J. W. Gates, President of the Illinois Steel Co., who was reported to be on his way to Pittsburg to confer with the Carnegie officials, with a view to stopping the rate-cutting, did not stop here, but went on to New York. Mr. Carnegie, who was busily engaged at the company's offices, said that he would have no information to give out to-day. It is estimated that the mills have already booked orders sufficient to keep them running steadily for several months to come, giving employment to thousands of workmen.

PENSION POLICY.

Grand Army Men Compliment Commissioner Murphy for His Humane Management.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A pleasant incident out of the usual routine took place in the Pension Bureau to-day, when a delegation from G. A. R. Posts 88 and 41 of Allegheny City and Pittsburg, Pa., formally presented resolutions of thanks to Commissioner of Pensions Murphy for his humane administration of the bureau. The presentation speech was made by Representative William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, who paid a warm tribute to Commissioner Murphy, and declared that, for the first time in the history of the bureau, all soldiers are satisfied with its administration.

Commissioner Murphy, in responding, expressed his appreciation of the indorsement of men opposed to him politically and belonging to a soldiers' organization. He quoted the instructions given him by President Cleveland, which, he said, never had been published, as follows:

"Mr. Murphy, I think you know my ideas of the Pension Bureau and the pension system. They are these: In claims coming up for the action of the bureau, where you find the case of a worthy soldier, who served his country faithfully in her hour of danger, you will be lenient with him and give him the benefit of a reasonable doubt. In settling the claims of the widows and the orphans, you will act in the same manner, but waste no sympathy on the unworthy."

Mr. Murphy said that whether his term of office as Commissioner be three weeks, or three months, or three years, that would always be his policy.

RURAL BURGLARS.

Bind Farmer and Wife Hand and Foot and Rob the House.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARION, Ill., Feb. 12.—The house of Joab Heflin, a farmer residing five miles northeast of town, was burglarized last night by two masked men. Some time after midnight Heflin was aroused by someone calling him by name from the front porch. Not thinking of danger, he opened the door, when two pistols covered him. The robbers then bound him and his wife, hands and feet, and carried them to the basement, where their feet were tied together. The robbers then ransacked the house, securing $16 in money, a gold watch, a fine revolver and other valuables. Before daylight Heflin and wife succeeded in releasing themselves and gave the alarm. No arrests have been made.

PREACHER IN TROUBLE.

A Kansas City Revivalist Charged With Burglary and Larceny.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 12.—Rev. Fennissee, colored, of Kansas City, who has been conducting a revival at the A. M. E. Church here for three weeks, was arrested to-day charged with burglarly and larceny at Osceola, St. Clair County. Edward Walton and Perry Williams, also colored, were arrested for complicity. Sheriff Decker arrived from Osceola and will take the prisoners there to-night. They deny their guilt, but part of the stolen property has been found under circumstances unfavorable to them.

RAN THE BLOCKADE.

The Dolphin Proves Too Shrewd for Admiral Bunce's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The blockade runners at Charleston have scored the first blood, and in spite of all the preparations made by Admiral Bunce to detect any attempt to pass the long line of ships he had strung out across the entrance of the harbor, the Dolphin, not by any means a fast boat nor as invisible as a regular blockade runner, slipped quietly around one end of the line on the 8th inst., and when the department next heard of her she was at the bar off St. John's River, Florida.

The officials at the department were puzzled when they were notified by Commander Clover by telegraph of his whereabouts, but private letters received here from persons on the squadron explain her movement as a successful running of the blockade. Now the fleet is on the watch not only against the return of the Dolphin, but of the appearance of the little Vesuvius, swifter than anything in the fleet and, like a regular blockade runner, lower in the water than the Dolphin. Moreover the Vesuvius is painted a dingy invisible shade of gray, and so is much more likely to make a successful run than the Dolphin.

Secretary Herbert expects to leave here on the 17th for Charleston to see for himself how the blockade progresses, and it is probable that he will have some distinguished company with him.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

Took Them All Night to Elect Officers.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—The Catholic Order of Foresters elected officers during an all night session as follows: High Chief Ranger, Thomas H. Cannon, Chicago; Vice-High Chief Ranger, Aime Talbot, Quebec; High Chief Treasurer, Thomas J. Calleh, Milwaukee; High Chief Secretary, Theodore B. Thiele, Chicago; High Trustees, Gabriel Fanchore, Chicago; H. J. Grogan, Milwaukee; N. F. Relewicz, Chicago; John P. Hoeling, Chicago; James W. Henneberry, Eagle Grove, Io.; and William Mahren, Io.

ECHOES OF THE BALL.

Some Incidents of the Bradley Martin Function Which Have Excited Comment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Bradley Martin ball aftermath is interesting all New York. In the clubs the verdict is that the ball was a magnificent pageant, but rather stupid. It was conspicuous for the beauty of its women and the paucity of the men, many of the well-known society leaders being absent. Uninvited guests and persons not known in the 400 were there. These latter came on invitations distributed when there were fears that the ball would be poorly attended.

Two incidents of the ball excited much comment in the ball-room. One was the appearance of Mrs. Frederick Gebhard as Marie Antoinette, accompanied by a real live lap-dog, which she carried in her pocket. The other was that of Miss Brice in Spanish attire of gold brocade, with a crinoline so large that she was unable to sit down.

The other and most talked about feature of the affair is the police outrages. Never was the power of the police exercised more autocratically and inquisitorially. On the roof of the Waldorf, in the basement, in every corridor, policemen disguised in evening clothes, sauntered. In every dressing-room were mysterious individuals lounging about—detectives. In the women's dressing-rooms were sharp-eyed women who were neither guests nor servants. Around the edges of the ball-room they were, too. In the crowds that gathered about the barricaded street corners were more detectives. Every block of Fifth avenue, from Twenty-third street to Eighty-sixth street, had two extra policemen stationed on it. Near the house of every millionaire society person whose name had figured in the advance notices of the ball was a policeman or a detective.

Thus the army of 386 extra men, besides the regular patrolmen on duty, swarmed the streets, covered roofs, hid in vacant buildings, invaded the ball room and took possession of a whole street for hours.

Some of the officers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were at the Waldorf. One of them, J. H. Maddy, the press agent of the road, attempted to go to the hotel from the theater. At Thirty-third street he was stopped by a policeman, who told him he could not pass.

"But I am going to the Waldorf."

"Oh, I guess not," retorted the policeman. "You don't look like a fellow who can afford to stay at the Waldorf."

Mr. Maddy, unbuttoning his overcoat, showed he was in evening dress.

"Oh, that's different," said the policeman, and Mr. Maddy's evening dress passed him through the police lines.

John H. Holmes, editor of the Boston Herald, was not so fortunate. He tried for half an hour to reach the Waldorf, but was driven back. Finally a captain passed him into the hotel. A while later Mr. Holmes attempted to leave the hotel and was stopped by policemen in the street.

There were dozens of similar outrages perpetrated upon hotel guests, residents of the street, and people desiring to enter it in the regular course of their way.

In extenuation, it is said that every prominent society person in town received threatening letters and that the police were in duty bound to protect the many, even if the few were inconvenienced.

The magistrate before whom was taken a prisoner arrested for walking beneath a canopy in front of a residence in which a costume dinner was being given savagely censured the Police Department. A suit for damages for false arrest is probable.

SAFE ROBBERS ABROAD.

Wainwright Building Receives a Short Visit From Them.

A daring attempt was made during Thursday night to blow the safe of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., room 317, Wainwright building. The safeblowers entered the office by forcing the lock on the outer door. They knocked off the combination of the safe and wrenched the handle. Chief Desmond says the men did not attempt to drill any holes in the safe and he is of the opinion that they were amateurs at the business. They became frightened before they could conclude their operations.

Thomas Harmon and Harry Evans, alias Galbraith, were arrested at Seventh and Pine streets Friday morning on suspicion of being the burglars. They were taken to the Four Courts, where Evans was recognized as an old offender. He was sent to the Work-house seven months ago on a charge of attempted burglary. He has only been released a few days. The prisoners will be held for further investigation.

SCHUSTER WAS HIT HARD.

He Bought Furniture and Sold It Before He Settled With the Dealer.

Alfred E. Schuster was sentenced by Judge Murphy Friday morning to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of $250 for unlawfully removing and concealing furniture bought of Henry McNichol, 1022 Market street, for which he had not paid. Schuster secured goods valued at $193 from McNichol last August, paying $23 and giving a mortgage for the balance of $171. In November, it is alleged, he sold the furniture and departed for Kansas City. He was arrested there and brought back for punishment. Schuster formerly lived at Geyer and Jefferson avenues.

Kneebs Will Not Appeal.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Robert Kneebs, the American horse-owner, who on Feb. 5, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of 1,000 marks, after having been convicted of trotting Bethel under the name of Nellie Kneebs, has decided not to appeal against his sentence. He has less than two months to serve.

No News of the St. Paul.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 12.—The latest advices received by the agents of the North German Lloyd Company are that a dense fog continues to hang over the Scilly Islands and the Lizard. There is no news of the St. Paul or the Trave, which were erroneously reported off the Needles yesterday. The Lloyds, however, say they feel no uneasiness over their belated liner.

Wm. Macklin Very Ill.

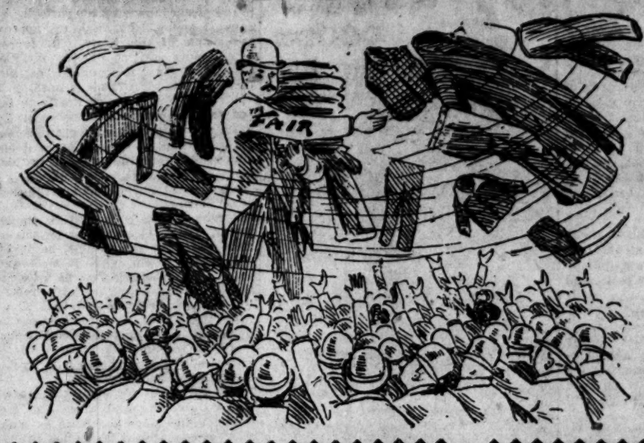
William F. Macklin, ex-member of the School Board, and former Assistant City Counselor, is ill at his home, and not expected to live. He has been a sufferer from consumption for some time. He has been prominent in law and politics for many years. He was at one time a member of the School Board and was for four years Assistant City Counselor.

Deaths From Coal Gas.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 12.—Paul Wagner, aged 45 years, and his wife, Frederika Wagner, 64 years of age, were found dead in bed this morning. Asphyxiation by coal gas seems the probable cause of death.

There is nothing you can think of that P.-D. Wants can't buy or sell. Don't miss reading the Want page.

A TRIPLE TRIUMPH!



Three Grand Windfalls for Saturday!

Men's Fine $5 Winter Oxblood and Tan Shoes at $1.98!

Men's Fine Dollar Shirts at 39c and 59c!

Men's and Boys' Clothing Almost Given Away!

These are the leading features of Saturday's program at the Great and Only "Fair." Two immense under-value purchases added to our Gigantic Capture of the "Busted" Boston Store makes astonishing—incredible—unheard-of Bargains possible! But it's all true—the truth is good enough for "The Fair." Come early Saturday—Open till 10:30 p.m.

CLOTHING ALMOST GIVEN AWAY



Saturday at.... THE FAIR 7th St. and Franklin Av.

Men's $10 Suits at $5.85.

About 225 Men's Suits, strictly all-wool, in every fabric now known, single and double-breasted and cutaway styles, which Boston Store never sold under $10.00, "The Fair" throws into one big lot for Saturday at $5.85

Men's $10.00 Overcoats and Ulsters.

Good quality Beaver, Chinchilla, Kersey, Velvet and deep storm collars, Ulsters in double-breasted styles, with fancy and plain linings, stylishly cut, faultlessly made and trimmed, which Boston Store thought bargains at $10.00; "The Fair" throws into one lot for Saturday at $5.00

Men's $3.00 Pants at $1.45.

About 700 pairs Men's Pants, in pin checks and wide stripes, neat checks and plaids of splendid Cassimere, Cheviot, Worsted, etc., which Boston Store sold as bargains at $3 a pair; "The Fair" throws into one big lot for Saturday at $1.45

Boys' $7.50 Suits at $3.95.

About 300 Boys' Suits, in sightly blue, black and gray Cassimeres and Cheviots, some plain, some in tasteful checks, plaids and broken mixtures, single and double-breasted, which Boston Store thought cheap at $7.50; "The Fair" sells, in one big lot, Saturday at... $3.95

Children's Suits at $1.45.

About 600 Children's Knee Pant Suits, for ages up to 15, in all the new and nobby fabrics, many among these just the right weight for early spring wear; every one among these spanking good value at $3.00 per suit. "The Fair" sells, in one lot, Saturday at the uniform price of $1.45

Children's 50c Knee Pants at 25c.

450 pairs Children's Knee Pants, in every fabric imaginable, splendidly cut and good fitting, which Boston Store never sold under 50c a pair; "The Fair" throws into one big lot for Saturday's Cyclone at 25c

GREAT SCOOP IN MEN'S SHIRTS!

Here's an opportunity you read about, but never see,



except at.... THE FAIR 7th St. and Franklin Av.

We have closed out from Frankenthal Bros. (the Great Washington avenue jobbers), 512 dozen Men's Finest Quality Shirts that the best factories of this country have ever turned out, at a price so low as to be utterly ridiculous. The whole lot will be placed on sale Saturday at a slight advance over what they cost us.

In this lot find finest quality Percale Shirts, in light and dark colors, some with collars and cuffs attached some with three separate collars. All sizes in this great assortment, and not a shirt in the lot worth less than 75c, most of them $1.00. To open up the sale with a rush, we make two lots of the whole for Saturday at..... 39c and 59c each

In the same lot are about 50 dozen Boys' Shirts, same as above. These we throw out Saturday in two lots, at ..... 29c and 39c each

Men's Hats FOR A SONG.



About 600 Men's splendid quality Fedora Hats, black and brown, trimmed with silk, inside and out, which Boston Store sold at $1.50, "The Fair" sells Saturday at 88c

500 Men's newest style Spring Derby Hats, in black and light brown, which would be cheap anywhere on earth at $2.50; "The Fair" throws into one lot for Saturday at the astonishing price of..... $1.49

Boys' Spring style Golf Caps, light and dark colors, which Boston Store sold at 50c each, "The Fair" sells Saturday at 19c

Men's Furnishing Snaps....

Men's All-Wool Undershirts and Drawers, in camel's hair, natural wool and scariet, which Boston Store sold at $1, "The Fair" sells Saturday, while they last, at.. 48c

Men's Fine Wool Half Hose, in cashmere, lisle thread and balbriggan, which Boston Store sold at prices ranging up to 50c; "The Fair" sells, in one big lot, Saturday at the uniform price of..... 18c

BOYS' WAISTS of White Percale, some wool, some plaited, which Boston Store sold at prices ranging up to 50c, "The Fair" sells Saturday, in one big lot, at.... 18c

Enormous Under-value Purchase of

Men's Fine Tan Shoes



On Sale Saturday at ..... THE FAIR 7th St. and Franklin Av.

From the Brown Shoe Co., of Eleventh and Washington Av., this city, we have closed out, for spot cash, 1800 pairs of their magnificently made Tan Shoes for Men, heavy and light weights, in every late style now in vogue, embracing razor, coin and square toes, in tan, chocolate and ox-blood colors.

The name of the Brown Shoe Co. is sufficent guarantee of their quality, and the argument is clinched when we tell you that they were made to retail at $3, $4 and $5 a pair. You will find all sizes and widths, from A to E.

We place the whole purchase on sale Saturday morning at 8 o'clock sharp, and give you the choice of the entire lot at the amazing price of..... $1.98

Mail orders will be filled from the above when cash accompanies the order. State first and second choice of toes.

ANOTHER MEN'S SHOE CORKER.

Men's splendid quality Shoes in all sizes and styles, which Boston store sold at prices ranging up to $3 a pair, we throw into one big lot for Saturday at the Windfall Price of.... 98c

A WINDFALL IN LADIES' OXFORDS.

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, with patent leather tips—sizes 2 to 5—which Boston Store sold at 50c to 60c, in one big lot saturday at the astounding price of. 29c

A WINDFALL IN LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Ladies' High-Class Fancy Strap and Beaded Slippers, which Boston Store sold at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00—sizes 2 to 6— "The Fair" sells Saturday in two lots..... At 79c a Pair and at 59c

A WINDFALL IN LADIES' WARM-LINED BALS.

Ladies' Warm-Lined Bals, some plain, some leather foxed—2 to 8—which Boston Store sold at prices ranging up to $1.75 per pair, "The Fair" throws into one big lot for ..... Saturday at the Windfall Price of

A WINDFALL IN LADIES' FINE SHOES.

Ladies' High-Class Button and Lace Shoes, all styles, all which Boston Store had marked to sell at prices ranging up to $3.00 a pair, "The Fair" throws into one big lot for Saturday at the Windfall Price of.. $1

A WINDFALL IN LADIES' FINER SHOES.

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, embracing the very finest most select styles made for modern use, which Boston Store sold at prices ranging up to $5.00 a pair, we throw into one lot, without reserving a single pair, at the Windfall Price of. ..... $2.

MAUD REXFORD'S DISAPPEARANCE.

SHE IS 15 AND PRETTY AND INCLINED TO FLIRT.

HER MOTHER MUCH WORRIED.

The Girl Left Home Ostensibly to Meet a Man Who Denies Seeing Her.

W. H. Rexford of 4055 Kossuth avenue and his wife asked Chief of Detectives Desmond Friday morning to locate their 15-year-old daughter Maud, who disappeared from home Wednesday at noon.

Mrs. Rexford said Maud asked permission to go down town Wednesday to meet one Tom, whose last name Mrs. Rexford does not know, who is employed at a waiter in a restaurant at 1115 North Third street.

Mrs. Rexford says her daughter became acquainted with this man last August, when the Rexfords came to this city from Dallas, Tex. They took their meals for a while at F. X. Moore's restaurant opposite the Union Depot, where Tom was cashier. Maud, who is a very pretty and attractive looking girl, well developed for her age, became smitten with Tom, and took every opportunity to cultivating his acquaintance.

Mrs. Rexford says she refused to grant her daughter permission to go down town, as she did not consider it the proper thing for a girl of her years to be alone upon the streets of a large city, more especially as Maud was inclined to be flirtatious.

Shortly after noon Maud took a book over to the house of a neighbor, Mrs. Miner. Mrs. Rexford sent her little brother after her a few minutes later. Mrs. Miner told him the girl had gone. Mrs. Miner told Mrs. Rexford Maud had said she was going down to the Post-office to watch the women who congregate there daily to buy pools on horse races. Since that time no trace has been found of the girl.

Mrs. Rexford says she saw Tom at the restaurant Thursday, and he assured her that he had not seen the girl for several days before she left home. At Moore's two restaurants she was informed that Maud had not been around for several days, and they had no knowledge of her whereabouts.

Mr. and Mrs. Rexford tramped all over the city Thursday night and Friday morning in search of their daughter, visiting every friend or acquaintance who might be able to throw some light on her whereabouts. When they had exhausted their resources they called on Chief Desmond.

Rexford is a race-horse man and he thinks his daughter has imbibed some of his sporting propensities in that line and may be in the company of some one of the numerous male or female hangers-on that frequent the pool rooms.

Mrs. Rexford fears that her daughter is being held a captive for some base purpose. She says the girl's home life was as pleasant as possible and that there was no reason for her to leave home. The girl, her mother says, had no male admirers that she knows of except Tom.

CALVE AS CARMEN.

Madame Calve has twice sung Carmen in St. Louis with the Metropolitan Opera Co.—in 1894 and 1896. Each time she thrilled her audience with the wonderful singing and her remarkable impersonation of the passionate Gypsy girl. This year she will sing the same role with the Damrosch Opera Co., Johanna Gadski being Michaela and Fritz Ernst Don Jose. This breath of torrid music will form quite a break in the procession of Wagner's works. The sale of seats for the season of Damrosch opera will only continue to-morrow. Next Monday the sale of single tickets begins at Bollman's.

BURIAL PERMITS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

SAMUEL BRIDWEIDGE, 3, 4362 Morgan; inanition.

FRANCISKA SCRMANSKA, 28 days, 1525 North Eighth; bronchitis.

MALISSA WILLETT, 38, 713 Park; edema glottidis.

WILLIAM C. WITTLER, 25, 1519 South Seventh; pneumonia.

MARY JANE BELL, 43, 1939 North Market; pneumonia.

Infant of Charles H. Ochterbeck, 1 day, 2345 Dodier; premature birth.

EMMA GILBERT, 17, 2530A Warren; fibrinous bronchitis.

MARGARET ALLEN DIGGES, 60, 3654 Page; liver disease.

CHRISTINA KLEBAUM, 58, 1506 Mallinckrodt; chronic nephritis.

MATTHEW S. DEKEMANN, 17, 522 Montrose; pneumonia.

HENRIETTA KRITGER, 59, 3337 Blair; pneumonia.

EHRHARDT MAIER, 55, 2000 Cherokee; consumption.

ELIZABETH HEGNEY, 58, 613 Rutger; pneumonia.

SOPHIA BAUMANN, 42, 1620 South Twelfth; pneumonia.

MARY DOYLE, 64, 2105 Papin; asthma.

LILLIE BEATRICE MOSELY, 2, 1536 Gratiot; marasmus.

KATIE KELLY, 1 month, 4333 Chouteau; intussusception.

WILLIAM JOHN PENTLAND, 63, 3148 Sheridan; blood poisoning.

ANTHONY REED, 18 days, 1226 North Tenth; congental debility.

JOHN SHORT, 38, 1235 North Second; consumption.

JOSEPH DUNN, 6 months, 1110 North Tenth, rear; pneumonia.

HENRY LAKIN, 18, Catawissa, Mo.; pneumonia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CAN'T SELL THE NICHOLSON HOME.

NOT IF JOSEPH G. CHAPMAN CAN PREVENT IT.

HIS BILL CHARGES FRAUD.

Claims That the Incumbrances on the Property Were Intended to Defraud Creditors.

Suit was filed by Joseph G. Chapman against Peter Nicholson and the American Exchange Bank, Friday, charging fraud upon the creditors of Peter Nicholson, whose wholesale grocery company failed in 1896.

The suit is to restrain the defendants from disposing of Nicholson's residence on Garrison avenue under a deed of trust in connection with which the fraud is alleged.

Chapman secured judgment for $2,500 rent of the premises 210 and 212 North Broadway, formerly occupied by Nicholson, and purchased Nicholson's residence Jan. 21, 1896, at Sheriff's sale, under the judgment.

Chapman alleges that on Jan. 23, 1895, Nicholson executed to James Y. Lockwood a deed of trust for this residence for $17,388.95 to secure two notes of Nicholson & Co., indorsed by the company to the American Exchange Bank, on the understanding that Nicholson was not to be disturbed in possession of the property nor payment demanded on the notes until it suited his and the bank's convenience in winding up his affairs and the adjustment of other creditors' demands. Also that the deed should not be recorded.

The deed was accordingly withheld in order to maintain Nicholson's credit, it is alleged, and delay his other creditors. Chapman alleges that he was not advised of the deed of trust until June 5, 1895, when it was recorded, which was after Nicholson had become indebted to him for store rent. In addition, he alleges, the bank recently assumed control of the entire stock in Nicholson's store until it was disposed of and the proceeds applied to the bank's claim.

In lieu of the foreclosure of the original deed it is further alleged that Nicholson executed a second one to Lockwood as trustee, Dec. 4, 1895. Chapman alleges that both deeds are fraudulent as well as the promissory notes they secure. They constitute an incumbrance on the property and Chapman asks that they be cancelled and the notes declared void.

The judgment secured by Chapman was appealed to the Supreme Court by Nicholson, but Chapman alleges that no stay of execution accompanied the appeal and that his judgment is still in force.

The New Wabash California Limited

With sleeping cars to Los Angeles, Cal., is over twenty-one (21) hours faster than any other.

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT.

The Millionaire Promises $250,000 Toward Paying the Baptist Debt on Certain Conditions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of prominent Baptists in this city last night, at the residence of J. D. Rockefeller, the latter promised to contribute $250,000 towards paying off the total indebtedness of $486,000 resting upon the Baptist Foreign and Home Missionary Societies. Mrs. Rockefeller and her husband received the guests. After the meeting was called to order, Dr. W. C. P. Rhoades of Brooklyn was elected Chairman. He referred to the important crisis in missionary affairs and to the anxiety caused by the heavy debts.

Following this a statement was made concerning the American Baptist Missionary Union—the foreign society—by the Secretary, Dr. S. W. Duncan, of Boston.

Dr. T. J. Morgan of this city, Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, then made an address. He said, among other things: "The Baptists are stirring themselves by a heroic effort to pay the two debts which have accumulated on their Home and Foreign Missionary Societies within the last four years. The gross amount required by April 1, 1898, is $486,000—$336,000 for the Missionary Union and $150,000 for the Home Mission Society."

Robert O. Fuller and Irving O. Whiting of Boston, representing a New England committee on the enterprise, reported progress on the undertaking.

As the meeting progressed, Mr. Rockefeller authorized the statement that he would not wish to be put in the attitude of seeming to make a pledge and leaving its conditions as a burden upon others to fulfill; nevertheless, if in the judgment of the secretaries of these societies and of leading contributors in our representative cities, who assume the initiative, the exigencies required the payment of these debts, he stands ready to contribute the sum of $250,000 toward the $486,000 needed, provided other friends of the societies will subscribe the remaining $236,000 by July 1, 1897.

FARMER ASSASSINATED.

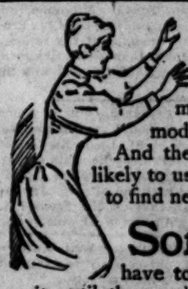
Henry Rader Murdered in His Corn Crib Near Marion, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARION, Ill., Feb. 12.—Henry Rader, a young farmer who resided ten miles south, was murdered at dark last night. He was in his corn crib husking corn for his horses, when the assassin fired a load of shot into his head. His wife, who was attracted to the scene by the gun's report, says she saw Stephen Gill, a young neighbor with whom her husband has had some trouble, and another man unknown to her running from the corn crib. When she reached her husband he was dead. Sheriff Parks organized a posse and went in pursuit of the assassins.

Retired Merchant's Suicide.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 12.—Andrew Pickel, aged 78 years, a prominent retired merchant of this city, was found this morning hanging to a bed post in his room. He had been in ill-health and despondent for a long time.



Some Women

jump at it. They're quick to see the advantages of Pearline, quick to economize and save, quick to adopt all the modern improvements that make life easier. And these quick women are the ones that are likely to use Pearline (use without soap) in the right way, and to find new uses for it, and get most out of it.

Some Women

have to be driven to it. They wait until they can't stand the old-fashioned way of washing any longer. Then they get Pearline. But ten to one they use it for only part of the work, or use it some way of their own, or use something else with it—and don't get half the help they ought to.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 584 JAMES PYLE, New York



St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS
Daily and Sunday—Per Week.....10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month....45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month.................20 Cents
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.. $6 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months..... $3 00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month....60 Cents
Sunday—Per Annum................ $2 00
Sunday—6 Months.................. $1 00
Weekly—One Year...................50 Cents

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day, only 10 cents a week.
Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.
The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.
Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Business Office.....................................4084
Editorial Rooms...................................4085

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency,
Agent Foreign Advertising,
48 Tribune Building, New York,
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—James O'Neill, "Virginius."
CENTURY—Roland Reed, "Wrong Mr. Wright."
FOURTEENTH STREET—Anna Eva Fay.
HOPKINS'—Continuous.
HAVLIN'S—"The Last Stroke."
HAGAN—Continuous.
STANDARD—Irwin Brothers' Burlesque Co.

MATINEES.
HOPKINS'—Continuous.
STANDARD—Irwin Brothers' Burlesque Co.
HAGAN—Continuous.

ST. LOUIS' COMMERCE.

Mr. Leeds may have earned $10,000 a year as Traffic Commissioner, but St. Louis is taking a long step toward trade emancipation in getting rid of such an officer.

A city must advance or decline commercially, according to the consensus of its business intelligence. Power cannot be vested in a few hands without its abuse in favor of the few against the many. In this day of organized bodies and associated interests, a Traffic Commissioner has seemed a grotesque anomaly.

Besides, Traffic Commissioner Leeds has not always agreed with the other officers of other associations seeking in other ways to maintain the bridge arbitrary. Mr. Leeds not long ago figured it out that the arbitrary is a good thing for St. Louis because if it should be absorbed our merchants and shippers would lose the money they can now save by doing their hauling in their own teams over the bridges or ferries. While the business men who have been paying Mr. Leeds $10,000 a year were trying to understand this, Mr. Cannon of the Manufacturers' Association announced that the arbitrary ... absorbed and St. Louis com... redeemed from an embargo. Ac... to Mr. Cannon, St. Louis had been ... a good thing just as her Traffic ...sioner discovered what a good ... was.

...bitrary has not been absorbed, ... Louis commerce is not acting ... on the advice of wagon traffic ...sioner Leeds.

OUR FILTHY STREETS.

...pt in the down-town districts and the few miles that are asphalted, the streets of St. Louis at present are sluices of filthy mud. We have had snow, followed by thaw and rain, and all macadam, flagstone crossings are buried deep beneath a slimy overflow that appalls foot passengers and disgusts everybody. Driving and hauling in this mire of unknown depth is heavy work, and vehicles are being wrecked and bogged all over town.

The Street Department appears to be paralyzed, as it always is when St. Louis is similarly situated. Nothing is being done, and nothing probably will be done until the nuisance is abated by natural conditions. Every winter St. Louis people and visitors have to suffer from this horror. As soon as we have a thaw and rain together, the streets take on all the aspects of an unpaved prairie town.

Why not set a number of the men who have no work at cleaning some of these streets? Appeals are still being made for the relief of the destitute. Money is to be collected in the churches next Sunday for distribution in charity. Will it be right, will it be sensible, to distribute this money to able-bodied men for doing nothing, while our streets cry out for a little attention?

Here is work that ought to be done. And there are hundreds of men who would be glad to do it if they were offered wages. The opportunity will be afforded, when this money is collected, of either using it as alms, or as honorable wages. Which shall it be?

ILLINOIS INVESTIGATIONS.

Everything in Illinois is to be investigated. All the State departments are to be overhauled with a view of making a case against Altgeld, not so much in the interest of "reform" as because it is hoped to prepare an indictment against the silver cause in the person of one of its greatest advocates.

We will doubtless hear much of this during the present session of the Assembly. There will be committees and junkets without end for the purpose of manufacturing evidence in an effort to prove misfeasance or malfeasance in the management of public institutions, misappropriation or expropriation of public funds, or anything and everything which might be used to blacken the record of the Altgeld administration.

The move is not a surprising one, and it will deceive nobody. Springfield dispatches say the Chester prison is to be included in the investigation. Mr. Messick, one of the Tanner Commissioners of that institution, held the same office under Fifer. He ought to be an expert in the discovery of any illegal or irregular processes in the methods of operating that establishment. His familiarity with Warden Murphy's system of purchasing supplies will afford him an excellent basis for comparison. He ought to be able, without difficulty, to put his finger on any graft.

THE SCHOOL BOARD BILL.

In the report of his speech before the Senate and House Committees on Education Wednesday night, Mr. Stephen Ryan is represented as claiming to speak for the St. Louis labor organizations and for the editor of the Post-Dispatch. So far as the editor of the Post-Dispatch is concerned, this claim was presumptuous and unauthorized. The editor of the Post-Dispatch is able to speak for himself on all public questions, and does so frankly and unequivocally in the newspaper which he edits. In the editorial columns of his newspaper will be found his real opinions on all questions which he cares to discuss. No one else is authorized to speak for him on these or any other subjects.

The editor of the Post-Dispatch favors the Civic Federation bill. He has stated clearly and explicitly the reasons why he favors it and why he is opposed to the changes in it proposed by Senator Lancaster and Mr. Dunn. He believes that it is for the best interests of St. Louis that the bill should pass without amendment or modification, and he is gratified to see that this is also the view of the House Committee on Education, which has reported the bill without amendment. He hopes that this will also be the view taken by the Senate Committee on Education and by a majority of both Senate and House.

If he changes his opinion regarding the bill or any feature of it, he will announce the change in the Post-Dispatch. If, during the progress of the bill through the Assembly, any change is proposed which promises to improve it, he will say so through the columns of his paper. Until he thus announces a change of opinion, members of the Committees on Education and of the House and Senate will please accept as the opinions of the editor of the Post-Dispatch those which he has heretofore expressed in the columns of the Post-Dispatch.

A TRUST OBJECT LESSON.

The great Steel Rail pool is dissolved for the time, and there is hot competition between the consolidation of interests of which J. Pierpont Morgan is the head and a similar consolidation headed by Rockefeller and Carnegie. This great battle in the industrial world will be watched with interest. It will doubtless result in a single pool or monopoly more binding and more lasting than the one that has just gone to pieces.

Meanwhile the temporary breaking up of this trust has furnished an object lesson on the influence of Trusts upon the labor market and upon prosperity in general. Owing to the new competitive conditions, the steel industry has been so stimulated that on Monday next every mill in Illinois will be opened and the Pennsylvania mills will be put on full time. This will give work to thousands of men, and will stimulate many other branches of industry and trade. It will probably have an effect that will be felt all over the country.

This shows what an enormous impetus would be given to business if the Trusts could be broken down. Closed mills would open in all directions. New enterprises would be started. And the opportunities for labor would be correspondingly increased.

If the temporary disruption of a single Trust has the effect of starting scores of mills and furnishing work to thousands of men, what would be the effect of smashing all the Trusts? They must be smashed and the country saved from the paralysis which they have brought about.

HILL, THE PEANUT MAN.

Senator Hill of New York, who is about to drop into the abyss of oblivion, has contributed to a magazine an article telling why he thinks the fusion between Democrats and Populists should not continue. He sees nothing inconsistent in a fusion between Democrats and Republicans. He justified such a fusion last year. To the ordinary mind, however, such a fusion is the acme of political dishonesty.

The Sound Money League just organized in New York represents millions of dollars in wealth. It includes both Republicans and ex-Democrats who left their party on the money question. In its membership we find Roswell P. Flower and August Belmont cheek by jowl with J. Pierpont Morgan and Russell Sage. We find Bourke Cockran at Canton in long conferences with McKinley and Hanna. We find the Republicans in Congress defending Cleveland against the representatives of the outraged party which elected him.

What fatuity is it that, in the face of these things, insists that the people who stand for opposition to concentrated wealth and privilege, shall divide their forces? Never was the New York Senator more of a peanut politician than in fathering this proposition. Clearly a time of great reconstructive movements in politics is too large for a man who assumed unreal proportions in the shadow of the dark lantern of an Albany caucus.

The tendency of the time is toward consolidation of political forces. Nothing can prevent it. The people know what they want. They will have leaders who lead the way they want to go. Croesus might pile up gold to charm the wind of every "Cyclone" in Texas. Mammon might scrape the middle-of-the-road for grovelers, and find them. But the issues are made and the lines of battle are formed. And the battle will be fought to a finish on these lines.

Instead of Lyman J. Gage of Chicago, Mr. McKinley should have made Benjamin Brazelle of St. Louis his Treasury Secretary. Mr. Brazelle claims that he can make silver out of gold and gold out of silver and both out of clay. In a Pierpont Morgan raid on the Treasury Mr. Brazelle would be an invaluable financier.

It was highly proper that the foreign legations should be fully represented at the President's final reception. We have never had a more foreign administration than the present one. Some day we shall elect an American, with American ideas.

The railroads have been paying $28 a ton for steel rails when these rails were worth only $17. Yet the railroads have favored the high price by voting for the trusts, relying upon getting their money back in high freight and passenger rates.

Every city will be in danger of epidemics next summer. A fund that would give employment to willing workers on the streets of St. Louis now would go far toward putting the city in a condition to check a summer pestilence.

Bismarck detests war, but believes that peace can be maintained only by an enlightened selfishness that will lead aggressors to see how much they, too, must suffer. He does not think arbitration treaties can accomplish much. The tendency of arbitration treaties, however, is good, and they are an evidence of advancement toward brotherhood in men.

There is a disposition in a number of States to utilize convict labor in making good roads or preparing material to be used in improving highways. A road built entirely by convict labor at Jacksonville, Fla., extends six miles, with a width of thirty feet, and cost $6,000. It is said to be one of the best roads in the world.

The careful advertiser will be at some pains to obtain trustworthy information as to the circulation of the newspaper he patronizes. All advertisers are requested to investigate for themselves the great circulation of the Post-Dispatch.

The Ways and Means Committee, in arranging the tariff schedule, has constantly to keep in mind the necessity for a large campaign fund in 1900, when even a larger slush fund than Hanna's will be necessary.

Seventy-five thousand dollars a year is an enormous salary for the Sugar Trust to pay a man who on the witness stand knows so little of the Trust's affairs as Mr. Searles, its Secretary and Treasurer.

Congress will probably not be asked for an appropriation for a landscape painting of Mr. Cleveland's father-in-law's Florida domain bestowed upon him by a cuckoo Secretary of the Interior.

The Cuban war is increasing the price of the best cigars. Unless it shall be ended soon we may look for a desperate invasion of the isle by an army of ferocious American smokers.

England is now largely supplied with American apples. If Mr. McKinley should send our Chauncey Depew over there she would be largely supplied with American chestnuts.

The spectacle of the Governor of Nevada, an American State, hastening and clambering to shake hands with a prize-fighter is one which we may hope will never be repeated.

Any country member of the Legislature who has ever been in St. Louis and witnessed the suffocating packing of street cars will know how to vote on the reduction of car fare.

When Senator Lodge announced that Missouri had voted for McKinley he must have been thinking of the Chicago Record's vote, which was taken before the election.

There was such an overflow of McKinley visitors yesterday that Brother Abner, all the way from New York, came near being crowded out.

No wonder Cal Brice, who appeared at the Bradley Martin ball as Lafayette, tripped on his sword. Cal is just Brice, and no Lafayette.

The thirty-eight ex-Governors in the national House of Representatives sufficiently indicate what may be done with ex-Governors.

February produced Washington and Lincoln. Is it just that February should longer be kept on a short allowance of days?

There seems to be plenty of good ground for the affection that the President's father-in-law feels for his son-in-law.

'Tis sweet to be a President-elect and be sought by the Sugar Trust.

The best of newspapers sells for a cent, yet car fare is kept at 5 cents.

Standard oil threatens to overflow every great industry in the country.

A Great Paper.

From the Jefferson City (Mo.) Democrat.

In this issue will be found the prospectus of the Post-Dispatch, the leading free silver paper in the Mississippi Valley. Col. Jones, its able editor, has made the paper a power in the cause of free silver, and while the Democrat has differed with the Colonel and the Post-Dispatch on the free and unlimited part of the coinage of the silver, it must be admitted that he and his great paper have been a power in the politics of this country and it is read by thousands of the very best people of the State and the Mississippi Valley, and to it, perhaps more than any other one agency is due the victory of 1896.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

Married men reflect just as much as bachelors do, only they don't dare do it out loud.

A woman's idea of an indulgent husband is one who never asks her what becomes of the change.

You can always tell a college girl by the terrible struggles she makes to pronounce the R in February.

Some men are so satisfied with themselves that when they are ghosts they won't see anything funny in the inscriptions on their tombstones.

They Agree.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"George describes the girl he is engaged to as a perfect vision."

"Yes. And his sister says she is a sight."

PRAYERS THE LITTLE CHILDREN SAY.

From the New York Press.

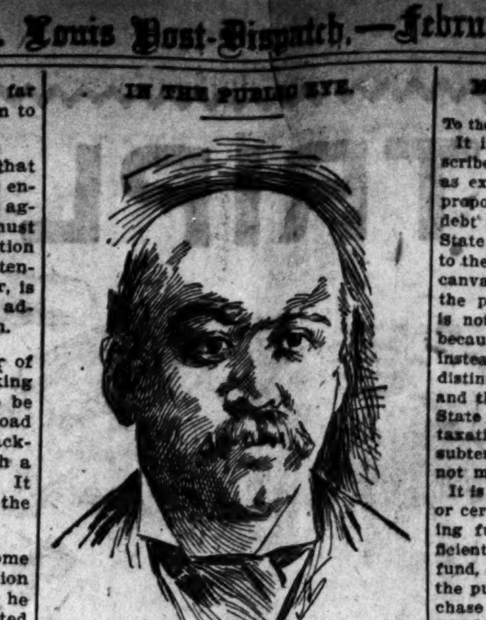
The prayers the little children say,
They are not fine of speech,
But they hold deeper mystery
Than any tome could teach,
And they reach further up to heaven
Than wiser prayers can reach.
The angels laugh to hear, each day,
The prayers the little children say.

The prayers the little children say
No toiling angel brings;
They pass right through the shining ray
That searches selfish things.
(They are so little that they slip
Between the guarding wings.)
And God says "Hush! and give them way!"—
The prayers the little children say.

The prayers the little children say—
Ah, if we knew the same!
For ours, so wise and gaunt and gray,
Walk wearily and lame.
And by the time they come to God
They have forgot His name.
Would we may some time learn to pray
The prayers the little children say!

POST WHEELER.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

This is the New York multi-millionaire banker who is said to have backed a combination of steel rail mills against Carnegie and Rockefeller. Mr. Morgan is well known in connection with recent Government loans. He is reputed worth $70,000,000 and to have an ambition to outrank John D. Rockefeller in riches and become the richest man in the world.

MEN OF MARK.

William Waldorf Astor owns 4,000 houses in New York City and has an income of more than $6,000,000 a year.

A man who calls himself Count Casimir Soffozynski is in the Philadelphia hospital dying of consumption. He asserts that he is a nephew of Pulaski, who fought so well in the revolution, and died at sea on board the Wasp, in 1779.

Walter Besant says that if he writes an autobiography he will not note the great men at whose tables he has sat, nor the ways and manners of poets he has known, but will commemorate remarkable men and women not known to the world.

The school children of New Orleans are raising a fund of $6,000 to erect a monument to John McDonough, who has bequeathed more than $1,000,000 to New Orleans for educational purposes. The gift has resulted in the erection of more than thirty public school buildings, in which 18,000 children are at present enrolled.

Secretary Olney takes a long walk every day and always moves at a rate that constantly threatens to turn into a run. These walks begin about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Secretary emerges from the State Department Building, passes up Executive to Pennsylvania avenue, and then, turning to the right, starts for the Peace Monument, at the foot of Capitol Hill.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

A "recent visitor to the drawing-rooms of royalty and the English aristocracy" reports that the book most frequently to be seen there is Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's poems.

The Des Moines Register believes that Miss Hayward of Nebraska, one of that State's delegates to the National Woman Suffrage Association Convention, should be given the most prominent and influential position in that organization on the strength of the statement that she conducts the only millinery store on earth in which birds' wings and bodies are not sold.

The English governess of Alfonso XIII., King of Spain, is responsible for this story about her royal charge: His majesty evinced one day at luncheon a decided preference for fingers in place of forks. After he had offended several times in this way his governess remonstrated gently: "Sire, Kings do not eat with their fingers." "This King does," came the gleeful reply.

French detectives, as well as English, watch over the safety of Queen Victoria while she is on the continent. The Empress Eugenie, who has recently been in Paris, is shadowed by a faithful Corsican, who dates from her own dynasty, and who is assigned to this duty by President Faure. But the Empress of Austria has a more numerous bodyguard than any other European queen.

A LITTLE MERRIMENT.

"Think of spending $300,000 on a ball!" "Yes; just think of it," said Boozer, "when I can get a 'ball' that touches the spot for 10 cents!"—Philadelphia North American.

"Whew!" said the drummer. "This place smells like a drug store." "Fixed it that way on purpose," said the barkeeper. "Lot of Kansas fellers in town, and we want to make it seem homelike to 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

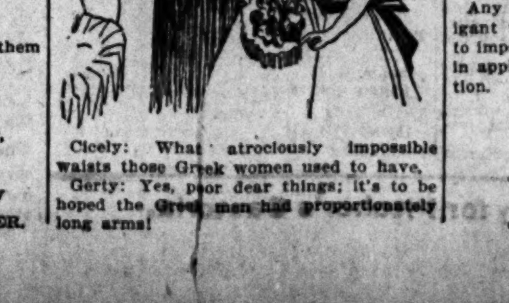
"Yes," mused the returned arctic explorer, "at one time we came within one of freezing to death. Luckily, however——" He gazed reflectively at the ceiling. ——"We had the presence of mind to fall into a heated discussion. Yes."—New York Press.

"This," remarked the victim, with great presence of mind, as the dynamite exploded, "puts me quite out of countenance!" It was evident at the funeral that, if he had waited till he landed, he wouldn't have had the face to say it.—New York Press.

"Well, sir——" The Secretary of the Navy turned to the master of the shipyard. "Is the new war vessel a success?" "Oh, yes, sir," said the man. "She sank right to the bottom the minute she slid off the ways."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The thirsty physician paused with the foaming flagon of beer at his lips. "I think," he remarked, "that I will put this schooner in dry doc. Yes." Dodging the fatal blow aimed by the bartender, he sprang for the ambulance.—New York Press.

WE WONDER.



Cicely: What atrociously impossible waists those Greek women used to have.
Gerty: Yes, poor dear things; it's to be hoped the Greek men had proportionately long arms!

MR. SHEWALTER DISSENTS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is seldom, indeed, that I can not subscribe to the views of the Post-Dispatch, as expressed in its editorial columns. The proposition, however, to create a bonded debt at this time of $2,000,000 in aid of the State University I believe to be contrary to the pledges made by the party in the last canvass and will not meet the approval of the people of this State. The proposition is not more enticing or less objectionable because they are to be called "certificates" instead of bonds. There is nothing in the distinction, for they are finally to be paid and they bear interest. The people of this State are not prepared for an increase of taxation, and they can not be fooled by subterfuges into the belief that this does not mean an increase of taxation.

It is claimed the interest upon these bonds or certificates is to be paid out of the sinking fund, which it is said is amply sufficient. If this be true, then let the sinking fund, or rather the surplus, be devoted to the purpose it was raised to meet—the purchase and cancellation of the interest-bearing debt of the State, by which means future taxation will be reduced. The argument that the sinking fund would be sufficient to meet this increased demand is simply an argument in favor of the continuation of taxation, which it is thereby admitted is unnecessary.

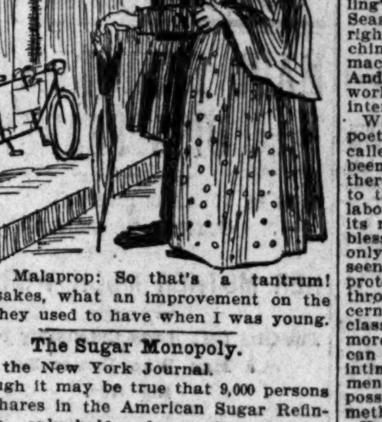
It is useless to talk about the needs of the State University and about the credit it would reflect upon the State by making it a great educational institution. At this period a great many people stand sadly in need of additional clothing, food and of luxuries. But they are not able to purchase the same. A great University with a large endowment fund may be needed, or, if not needed, would be an object of pride to the people of the State. But the simple fact, known to every intelligent man, is that the people, and especially the farmers of this State, are not able to pay for the luxury. One thing is certain in view of the widespread distress among the people with thousands of starving families in the cities, with the price of farm produce so low that it does not pay the actual cost of production the political party that dares increase the bonded debt of this State will be repudiated at the next general election by the people; and it will make no difference that we call the increased obligations "certificates" and not bonds.

If this General Assembly is wise and just; if it is determined to carry out both the letter and the spirit of the promises made by the Democratic party, it will turn its face against every useless appropriation and every proposition, however sugar-coated, to increase the interest-bearing debt of the people. J. D. SHEWALTER.

Lexington, Mo., Feb. 9, 1897.

(Mr. Shewalter is undoubtedly correct in saying that no proposition to increase the bonded debt of the State will at this time meet the approval of the people of Missouri. We think, however, that he is mistaken in saying that the certificates "are finally to be paid." As we understand it, there is no expectation that the certificates will ever be paid. Any future legislature would have the right to order the certificates cancelled, and there would be no obligation on the part of the State to pay the principal or any part thereof into the State Treasury. In the meantime, until cancelled, the interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the amount named in the certificate is to be paid to the university, in lieu of the annual appropriation heretofore made for its support. The interest thus paid is charged to the interest fund instead of the revenue fund, and thus lightens the current burdens upon the people, even if it defers for a little while the date when the bonded debt will be completely wiped out.—Editor Post-Dispatch.)

AT THE BICYCLE SHOW.



Mrs. Malaprop: So that's a tantrum! Law sakes, what an improvement on the kind they used to have when I was young.

The Sugar Monopoly.

From the New York Journal.

Though it may be true that 9,000 persons own shares in the American Sugar Refining Co., only half a dozen of them have any voice in its management. The Trust is managed by these half dozen men, who are, to all intents and purposes, one man—Harry O. Havemeyer. As the representative of the 9,000 stockholders, he exercises a monopoly of the supply and distribution of sugar in this country. On the other hand, the 100 persons who formerly controlled the sugar trade were stockholders in fifteen distinct corporations, and these corporations were competitors with one another. It is the number of competitors that is important, not the number of persons; and while formerly there were fifteen competitors, there is now no competition at all worth mentioning. The sugar consumed by 65,000,000 persons every day is furnished by one corporation, which exacts so high a price for its product that it makes more than $20,000,000 a year on an actual invested capital less than that sum.

Humbug All Over.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

With corn in use as fuel in the big grain belt, and begging for buyers at 12 cents a bushel where not in such use, how impressive to the average rural mind must be Mr. Dingley's proposed advance in tariff "protective" rate from 15 per cent ad valorem to about 50 per cent on corn! And "humbug" is written all over the proposed agricultural schedule quite as legibly. But it is to be said in behalf of Mr. Dingley and his tariff revisers that the farmers evidently want to be humbugged.

Free Pass Bribery.

From the Washington Post.

Any Judge who accepts a gift from a litigant whose case he is to decide is liable to impeachment. The State is not far wrong in applying this principle to the pass question.

A WELCOME GUEST.

Whenever Searles
To Canton whirls
To see the Canton Major,
O, never doubt
The latch-string's out—
On that you'll safely wager.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Neglect of the Primaries.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I attended the primaries in my precinct last night for the first time. It was an eye-opener for me and I am glad I did so. There were about twenty of us. We met in a hall over a saloon. I got there promptly on time, but the hall was empty. I went down to reconnoiter. Two minutes afterwards, as I stood at the corner, the other nineteen free and independent voters filed out of the saloon by a side door and went upstairs. I joined them. We got through the business in good shape and adjourned. Then the other nineteen voters filed back into the saloon and I went home. That was all.

I shall go to the primaries next time and see if I can't drum up a few neighbors to go with me, so that I shall not feel so lonely. I don't think it was just right of them to stay by their comfortable firesides and leave me to face the saloon single-handed. VOTER.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.

Railroad Rates and Wages.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It seems to me in your recent editorial you are striking the wrong chord. You say there is no longer reasonable room to doubt that the great army of railroad employes in this State are, as a rule, opposed to the 2-cent a mile bill. Can you imagine so impossible a case, as an employe refusing to sign a petition against such legislation? If reduction of wages should grow from a threat to a fact, do you consider that any reason that railroad employes should be exempt from the conditions that affect the farmers and others who furnish the business for railroads? It seems to me that if the appeal of the employes was not inspired that after the effort of the State Administration and Legislature to place them on an equality, as to indemnity for damage to life or limb with the passengers, they ought to consider that the passengers themselves have some grievances that need righting.

Farm, mine and other products furnishing business for railroads having depreciated 50 per cent since the establishment of present passenger and freight rates, we are simply demanding an adjustment of rates to fit present conditions. If such adjustment should result as the railroad companies promise, wouldn't the demand for a change of present conditions be more universal than if there was an army of forty or fifty thousand exempt from their operations? Let's have no more favored classes; we have an overproduction of them now. T. A. CHARLES,

Pevely, Mo., Feb. 6. A Hayseed.

Delinquent Officials.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The speech of Mr. Lee Meriwether in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch should be read by all who are in favor of good and pure city government, if they were unable to hear him. Some of the facts stated by Mr. Meriwether indicate the utter disregard of the welfare and interests of the citizens of St. Louis by the tax assessors and collectors, and it is remarkable that nothing is being or has been done to remedy this monstrous evil. Is there no way to change the conditions which surround us? There should be, and there is. The assessors and collectors should be responsible men, accountable to the citizens for an honest and faithful performance of their duties. I presume an oath is taken by them to that end, and if so, there should be a penalty for its violation. The laws against delinquent officials are not enforced. Why not? Are the authorities competent to act in the premises afraid to do their duty, or are they receiving money from those in whose interests these laws are violated?

There has been a great deal of talk. Talk accomplishes nothing. It is time to act. Enforce the laws. If we have no laws governing such cases it is time they were made, and when made they should be enforced. Let us have some work for the money paid these officials. If they were employed by the street railway corporations and served their interests no better than they are serving the city they would be discharged. KENELM.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10.

The Murderer Hereafter.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Spiritual mediums who profess to have knowledge of what is transpiring on "the other side of life," are continually asserting that murderers punished with death become revengeful spirits, returning to influence others to commit crimes. There is so much crime that this seems almost credible. The spiritual idea is that while protecting society from murderers, every effort should be made to save their souls; that few souls can be purified by a gallows repentance.

St. Louis, Feb. 8. R. V.

Unison Between Man and Machine.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In closing your editorial review of Kipling's story of the machine, told in "Seven Seas," in Sunday's Post-Dispatch, you rightly say, "but . . the man and machine at present are not in unison. The machine is too often inimical to the man." And you call for some poet to "show the world the link that shall make them truly interdependent."

Will you allow me to submit that if not poets, yet earnest prose writers, by some called visionaries, have now for a long time been pointing their fingers that way. And there is but one way of making restitution to the man. The nation must employ all labor and supply all needs. Machinery is in its nature fitted to be one of our greatest blessings; but, through awkward handling only, it has proved a perilous toy. It was seen long ago that the inventor ought to be protected, and the nation did its feeble best, through patent laws; but it was not discerned till later that an immensely larger class would need protection immensely more. Mutual methods, nation wide, alone can supply this. And with the swift and intimate interchange of thought and movement now attained, mutual methods are possible as they never were before. Mutual methods are easy if there is a mutual heart.

Yes, the machine is a part of the Divine plan, as . . man is." To "bring them into harmonious relation," the "poets"—the seers—have already done their part. Let the "statesmen" do theirs. COMMONWEALTH.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.

The Bradley Martin Ball.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have seen so much criticism on the Bradley Martin ball that I want to say a word or two in its behalf.

I am of the opinion that more extravagant things are indulged in daily by people who are trying to "keep up." Personally, I could, by the expenditure of $25, give a reception which from the point of extravagance would exceed Mr. and Mrs. Martin's $240,000 ball. And there are doubtless hundreds of others in the same position. I cannot help but believe that a small portion of envy is mixed with the criticism.

I do not believe that the sum expended on this ball will in any manner lessen the amount given by them to charity. Neither do I believe that the giving up of the ball would increase it. At any rate, I feel that every one has a certain amount of personal liberty and that they have the right to swing their arm until they endanger their neighbor's nose. NINA BROWN.

Relief Through Public Improvements.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The true and just solution of the labor or industrial problem will go a long way towards solving the secondary problems of finance and tariff. Place the money or circulating medium of the nation into the hands of the laboring and productive people, in return for that which is their all to give for it, viz.: Labor, and every cog that starts the wheels of our great commercial machine would be set in motion. Ages of historical experience has surely demonstrated that no matter how much money is put into the hopper of bankers and money brokers to circulate, but very little can get beyond the hands of those who are willing to pay a premium or interest for the use of it, and in 30, 60 and 90 days it periodically returns to the hopper, and that little only gets to the laborer, when through some fortunate business venture of the original borrower, he is able to start some enterprise. Of course, there are varying conditions, but this is the broad statement based upon the present system, without going into detail.

Can we improve upon it and make it possible for the laborer to obtain the circulating medium direct from the Government or the State? Certainly. If a Department of Agriculture is necessary, if a Signal Service Bureau is necessary—and no sane person denies their usefulness—a Department of Public Improvements is absolutely as necessary. Every State in the Union requires and will require as long as the Union stands, public improvements. One State especially requires good roads, another the drainage of swamp lands, as well as good roads; others require irrigation ditches for desert lands, forest planting, canal and river improvements, etc. In fact, there is ceaseless work to be done for ages. And unless there is to be universal peace through arbitration, which is hardly likely, this nation will also require fortifications and a fairly well-drilled militia or reserve force of two or three millions of our brave and hardy laboring citizens. Every State should be represented in this department or bureau, and according to its area, population and productive capacity as measured by the statistics of each last census should obtain in due ratio its proportionment of the nation's money for general public improvements. Each State, therefore, controlling such improvements and thereby employing its own labor.

But with a weakened reserve fund in the National Treasury how would the Government be able, even if sanctioned by Congress, to pay out annually one or two hundred millions even for the praiseworthy purpose of giving opportunity for men to work in every State? Not by paying out gold and silver, but by issuing legal tender notes (National Improvement Certificates) according to the amount of work done each month, on the same principle that silver certificates are issued on the amount of silver bullion in the United States Treasury vaults. Silver or any other bullion but represents concentrated labor lying idle. Good roads and irrigating ditches would represent labor of equal value, distributed throughout the nation, with the additional advantage that they do not represent dead or idle labor, but labor still active and therefore more productive and a better security. VAN B. WISKER.

Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 9.

Land Gamblers and Others.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Blessing, in his letter of the 9th inst. in your columns, regarding the decision of Judge Klein, was quite right in comparing speculative deals in real estate to similar deals in wheat. Many deals are made in real estate where the buyer, at least, never even sees the ground, and if he does see it has no intention of putting it to any use, but merely waits to see whether the community will kindly cause it to enhance in value so that he may rake in the increase which should in justice belong to the community that caused it. His object is precisely the same, in other respects, as that of the speculator in wheat, viz.: to profit by the expected advance in value.

According to Judge Klein's decision all speculators in real estate during the boom period who are willing to lower their manhood by performing the "baby act" could now demand their money back and undo their transactions. If there is any provision in the law against gambling the party performing the "baby act" should get the biggest spanking, and the real estate gamblers should have the heaviest punishment, as the land which is by right the common heritage of all is thereby held out of use and no wheat or other food products can be produced on it. If a real estate buyer can swear that he had no intention of using the purchased land he should surely be allowed to perform the "baby act" as well as the wheat buyer. Perhaps Judge Klein thinks so, too, and would so decide.

CELTIC-AMERICAN.

Duestrow and Dreher.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Why is it that people plead for Duestrow and not for Dreher? Was the crime of the first less atrocious than the latter's? If Duestrow shall be pardoned, why not also Dreher? What light would it throw on our Governor if he were to pardon one only? He is expected to deal with everyone alike, rich or poor.

Why not do away with this dark age punishment, which is barbarous in the extreme? If our civilization has not advanced far enough to take care of dangerous men without killing them, then why not do it in a more humane way, like the Greek of old, who sent the condemned a cup of poison, or as we can do better, a bottle of chloroform, instead of a death-watch, which looks as though its only purpose were an assurance of the hangman's fee. L. R.

Glasgow, Mo., Feb. 11.

Favoritism at the Jail.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have been a constant reader of your paper for years and would sooner go without my supper than do without the Post-Dispatch, for I take a great interest in it, because it strikes from the shoulder and is not afraid, like some of our worthy morning papers, to speak the truth for fear of hurting the fine feelings of the Bradley Martin people of St. Louis.

I would like to ask you why it is so much interest is taken in that fiend, Duestrow and so many privileges given him at the jail? For instance, Jailer Wagner allows him to promenade around the building at night for exercise and to have a quiet smoke without being disturbed, when other unfortunates, raised and educated as well as he, are locked up. When Mr. Wagner got to be jailer did he not promise to do justice to all criminals? Then why does he give this pet brute Duestrow so many favors? There is something radically wrong in this affair and it ought to be sifted.

Look at the Dreher case. There is no sympathy for him, because he is poor and without a dollar. He should be hung. Where does the justice come in? And the other, because he is in the Bradley Martin set, with all his money, is called insane.

Let justice be done. A LADY.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.

Fancy Studies in the Schools.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I noticed in your issue of last Saturday a letter signed "A Mother," and wish to say that I heartily indorse the sentiments therein expressed in regard to spelling and drawing, as taught in the public schools of this city. In regard to drawing, I think if there is not a law there should be one allowing parents to choose whether their children shall take drawing or not. I, for one, would be very glad if my daughter could drop it entirely, as her penmanship is not fit to be seen, and still, one afternoon not long ago, because her drawing book did not suit her teacher, she was made to work on it nearly the whole afternoon session and missed her class in spelling; also in geography. If less time were given to drawing and cutting colored paper (the idea of children 11 years old playing like babies with colored paper), the children would be greatly benefited. I would like to ask the Post-Dispatch and get an answer, if there is not some way in which parents can request or demand that this sort of thing be stopped. MRS. K.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. E. C.—Don't know.

FIREMAN.—More Irish.

K. L. H.—(1) No. (2) Yes.

W. T. A.—Go to the City Hospital.

A. B. C.—William F. Niedringhaus.

W. H. THOMPSON.—See almanac.

E. A. JOHNS.—Bathe with cold salt and water.

J. G. Y., Jr.—The wife is entitled to her dower.

BLAINZ.—Carter Harrison was killed Oct. 28, 1893.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Apply at any dog fancier's store.

KATIE.—Not unless there is some peculiar reason for it.

SUBSCRIBER.—Yes, if the title is in the purchaser's name.

CHARLES MARTIN.—Probably not. Write to the Herald.

A READER.—Some cases, yes; others, no. Ask your own doctor.

G. W.—When there is a head on the coin that side is the head.

FOOLHARDY.—Rub the lids with vaseline three times a day and bathe with warm water.

J. R. H.—B might get a judgment against A, but he could not realize on it under the circumstances, as stated.

JESSE BUNN.—The Territories are: New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Alaska, Indian Territory, District of Columbia.

C. W. C.—Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, when Ambassador to the French Republic in 1796, said: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

A SUBSCRIBER.—Mistletoe is a parasite usually found attached to oak trees. An old custom is that when a young woman is caught standing under the mistletoe she may be kissed. It depends on the young woman as to where the mistletoe is hung.

Grand Leader bought the entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, House Furnishings, etc., from T. Hodson, 510-512 Franklin av., at just 40c on the dollar, and will put it all on sale Monday morning at their store, 815-821 N. Broadway. See Sunday Post-Dispatch for particulars.

CITY NEWS.

Bayle's Deviled Cheese!

A DELICIOUS TID-BIT! Packed in one-pound Flemish jars. For sale by leading grocers and caterers.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE.

His Pointed Remarks Concerning American Mischief Makers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—James Creelman, at Rome, cables the Journal an interview with Archbishop Keane, former rector of the Catholic University at Washington, in which the Archbishop says:

"It is a remarkable thing that when the so-called Liberals are dominant in America no one is attacked by them, but when the so-called Conservatives appear to have gained a victory, the mischief bureau in New York suddenly starts into activity and the whole press of the country teems with scandal, falsehood, and venomous abuse.

"Archbishop Ireland, one of the purest and noblest prelates in America, who is loved and admired by the Pope for his zeal, ability and piety, has been outrageously vilified, and because I taught in Washington University that the truth of God's word was not inconsistent with facts revealed by science, I was denounced as a heretic who had been rebuked by removal from office.

"All these stories, originating in New York, are pure inventions of malignant minds. I would be sorry to hold Archbishop Corrigan responsible for all that has been said or written by those who appear to be his friends, and I cannot be brought to believe that he would consent to or authorize all this mischievous work.

"Before I sailed from New York I called on the Archbishop and he spoke quite plainly concerning a statement I had made for publication condemning the New York breeders of mischief and slander. You will remember that Cardinal Rampolla had telegraphed in the Pope's name protesting against falsehoods about my removal circulated in the American press.

"Archbishop Corrigan referred to my statement printed in the morning newspapers, and declared that 49 out of 50 priests in the New York diocese, and the public generally, would infer from my language concerning the 'bureau of mischief' that I meant him. I replied that with such a rule of logic it was strange that the public did not come to the conclusion that Cardinal Rampolla's telegram was also directed against me."

"Archbishop Corrigan said I must not expect the public to be logical, and urged me to say to newspaper men before I sailed next day that my published remarks were not intended to apply to him. I replied simply that all I could say to the public was that my remarks referred to the same persons denounced in Cardinal Rampolla's telegram."

That ended Archbishop Keane's pointed story. At the same time, if anybody in America has any idea that Archbishop Corrigan is without influence in Rome he is sorely mistaken. Every effort made to injure his prestige at the Vatican has helped him, and many here believe that he will be the next American Cardinal.

Fastest Through Sleeping Car Line to Los Angeles, California,

Is via the Wabash California limited, beating competitors over twenty-one (21) hours.

Big Mexican Mining Deal.

MONTEREY, Mex., Feb. 12.—Yesterday the Carbonate, Trinidad and Aztec silver and lead mines were consolidated and the controlling interest sold to a syndicate of local millionaires. The resultant effects of this big deal will be important and far reaching. It means the immediate construction of another mammoth silver lead smelting plant in Monterey, the extension of the Minera Railroad and a greater demand for silicious ores from outside camps. The phenomenal prosperity of the Monterey smelters is due primarily to the mixing of local fluxing ores with the silicious high-grade mineral from Pachuca, Poses, Catorie, Durango and many other districts throughout the Republic of Mexico.

Office of the Collector of the Revenue of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1897. Vehicle and Dog Owners, Attention: The Vehicle and Dog Taxes are now due, and all owners of vehicles and dogs are hereby requested to call at this office and pay the same.

Remember, after April 1 a penalty of 100 per cent must be charged.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Collector.

For Stanford University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Jane L. Stanford announced to the trustees of Stanford University that she had made a deed of gift to the university of the Stanford mansion on Nob Hill. The house, with its furnishings, paintings, etc., is valued at $1,000,000.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest maner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

Kentucky Whisky Trust.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—A secret meeting of Kentucky distillers, to form a whisky trust, was held here yesterday. The object of the trust is to control the output and price of Kentucky whisky. Another meeting will be held, to which every distiller in the State will come.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

SKIN SCALP and Blood Purified by CUTICURA SOAP.

CHRIS IS NOT IN BAD SHAPE.

ACCORDING TO JOHN T. BRUSH HE IS ALL RIGHT.

HITCH IN FIGHT PROCEEDINGS.

What the L. A. W. Is Doing in Its Big Meeting in Albany—General Sporting News.

John T. Brush, base ball magnate and high man in the National League, paid another flying visit to Chicago Thursday.

He held several conferences with President Jim Hart of the Chicago club, and the general impression is that he is trying to secure the permission of the Western managers to bring Indianapolis into the League and transfer Cleveland to St. Louis.

With the votes of Von der Ahe, Byrne, Abell, Hart and Robison, besides his own, Brush would have things well in hand at the Baltimore meeting. When interviewed in Chicago Hart and Brush both admitted that they talked base ball, but said they did not care to tell the nature of their discussion at present. Mr. Brush, however, talked quite freely of base ball in general. He said that the report that he and Robison were likely to buy the St. Louis Club was unfounded.

"I doubt," he declared, "if Von der Ahe is as badly off as some people say. He seems to think that he has a pretty good outlook this year. Personally, I should like to see 'Chris' get what he wants."

"What does he want?"

"Oh, well, he wants a few players here and there."

As to Indianapolis, Mr. Brush said that the people there would like to see National League games. He referred to the recent agitation, however, as the result of "imagining" that the Louisville Club could be bought. The Hoosier capital, he declared, would make a rattling good town for the big league with Sunday ball. Its street car facilities are best in the world, he claims.

Alluding to the Cleveland conference of himself, Byrne, Abell and Robison, Mr. Brush said:

"Messrs. Byrne and Abell desire very much to fortify their team for the coming season, and thought that if we should get together some idea might be evolved which would be of benefit to us all. When we met at Cleveland Mr. Byrne explained that he should like to strengthen the Brooklyn Club so as to be able to make a good showing, for example, whenever he met Cincinnati. I told him that I believed that was impossible. It might be, however, that the club could be so helped as to make it a competent factor against the Spiders. We all agreed that it would benefit each of our clubs for so prominent a League member as Brooklyn to be strengthened, but when we came to determine the way of doing it we encountered difficulties. The question has not been settled, and I do not know that it will be."

Mr. Brush said that he expected the Baltimore meeting to be harmonious.

A dispatch this morning from New York contains the information that Warren Lewis has withdrawn from the hands of Al Smith the $2,500 which Corbett had up for Fitzsimmons to cover for the last three months. This means that there is no money up on the match whatever.

Just before Julian and Fitzsimmons left New York day before yesterday, the former took some pains to display a roll of money and tell the newspaper men present that it was the amount intended for the Australian's forfeit.

He said that he had telephoned Al Smith to meet him in Jersey City and take charge of it, the New York laws against arranging and abetting contests to come off in other States making it impossible for him to give it to Smith before leaving that city. During his journey West he took occasion to show the same wad in Chicago, and make the same assertion as to why he did not make his deposit before leaving New York. He said he would send it back to Smith from some indefinite point further West.

This action of Julian's in view of his former methods concerning Fitzsimmons' forfeit and stake money in the Texas-Arkansas fiasco has a peculiar look and an ancient fish market odor.

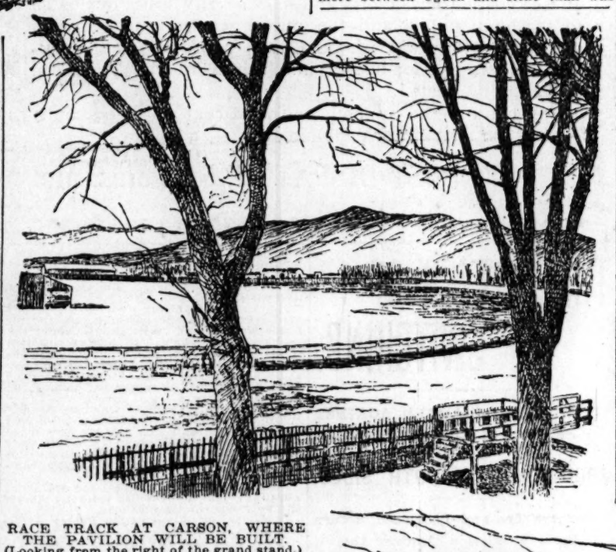
It may be all right and just as he states it, but it shows Julian to be an extremely timorous man, or one having but few friends in New York in whom he placed confidence enough to leave it for Al Smith. And it must not be forgotten that among the crowd of well-wishers and personal friends who were in Jersey City to see Fitzsimmons off for Nevada was the fighter's wife—Julian's own sister. Julian's course in this matter is an exact duplicate of former actions of his which have caused the sporting world to view him and his party with suspicion and doubt their sincerity.

Western Railroad Rates.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.—The Southern Pacific has just announced to the lines in the Western Passenger Association a basing rate of $35 for the trip from Ogden to Carson City and return. This is practically a rate of one fare for the round trip. If the roads in the Western Passenger Association adopt this basing rate, the rate from Omaha to Carson City and return will be $65; from Chicago to Carson City and return the rate will be $77.50. These rates are $13 higher than it was at first supposed they would be. The Southern Pacific will charge $8 more between Ogden and Reno than was

STEAMBOAT HOT SPRINGS, WHERE CORBETT WILL PROBABLY TRAIN





RACE TRACK AT CARSON, WHERE THE PAVILION WILL BE BUILT.
(Looking from the right of the grand stand.)



SHAW'S HOT SPRINGS, ONE AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM CARSON.
(Fitzsimmons Has Decided to Train Here.)

supposed. As the fight will be at Carson City instead of Reno, another $2 has to be tacked on.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A telegram received from Carson City to-day by Siler and Hogan, signed by Dan Stuart, says that the announced basing rate of 1 1-5 or $34.50 from Ogden to Carson, will probably be supplemented by a further reduction of the extra one-fifth. This would make the round trip rate from Chicago something like $62.50, and from Missouri River points $50.

The racing at Prof. Clark's merry-go-round continues to draw big crowds. "Teddy Hale" La Tour, as the little leader has been nicknamed, has the race well in hand and cannot lose, barring accidents, H. L. Massie, the manager, states.

Second and third places seem to be as equally certain for Miss Shaw and Miss Hutton, but it will be a hard fight.

The regular six-day men's race was discarded last night and a twenty-five-mile event substituted. Lee Schuyler won easily in 1:14:00 from Hal Baker, who was some distance in front of "Cowboy" Smith, the only other contestant.

The score in the girls' race stands:

	Miles.	Laps.
M. La Tour	95	7
T. Shaw	93	11
N. Hutton	90	2
E. La Tour	79	15
L. Wood	77	12

In all probability next Sunday's game at New Sportsman's Park between the two greatest Association elevens ever organized in this city, namely, the Diels and Cycling Club, will be the most hotly contested games ever witnessed in this city. Both clubs are tied for first honors, and as the season winds up the first part of April, a victory for either team will give them a lead which they will very likely hold, although both clubs meet twice more after next Sunday's game.

Both Captains, McSweeney and Jarrett, are confident of a victory, claiming that all their players are in the pink of condition and training faithfully. It's but a toss of a coin to pick the winner of this game, as both are evenly matched.

With a favorable day, the chances are that the banner crowd of the season will be on hand to root for their favorites, and both elevens have a score of followers.

The team that will face the crack Chicago Thistles will be picked immediately after this game, and it all depends on who does the best playing in this game to line up against Chicago, who will be here Sunday and Monday, Feb. 21 and 22.

The two elevens for Sunday's game will line up as follows:

Diels.	Positions.	Cycling Club.
Kane	Right wing	Jarrett
Daly	Right wing	Govier
Erman	Center	Reed
McSweeney	Left wing	Robertson
Comfort	Left wing	Orrack
Hogan	Right half back	Daly
W. Nolan	Center half back	Patrick
Shaughnessy	Left half back	Milne
Griffin	Right full back	Duff
Quinn	Left full back	McDonough
Veln	Goal	McCormack

Chas. Durphy, Referee.

BICYCLE RACE.

Waller Finally Gets in the Lead of Gimm.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—In the six day bicycle race Waller now leads Gimm. The contestants are in good condition. Score at 2 p. m.: Waller 877 miles 1 lap; Gimm 877; Schoch 853; Hall 836; Forster 816; Ruckel 764.

IRON HILL RINGER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12.—A reported "ringing" at Iron Hill, Md., created considerable interest in this city, as many of the people mentioned in connection with it are well known on the Pacific Coast. The racing editor of a local sporting paper was shown a letter written by William Matlock, in which he admitted making a big clean up on Tampa at the Iron Hill track recently. The backer, who rode the mare, is none other than Dingley, who rode for Higgins Brothers of Montana last season.

As the real Tampa, by Chesapeake, dam by Monte Cristo, is in Stockton, there have been many conjectures as to the real name of the mare at Iron Hill under the name of Tampa.

May W. is in all probability the mare that

CLOTHES

For Boys and Children.

Beautiful little 2-piece $3.00 Suits cut to 98c

Children's Elegant $3.50 All-wool Suits $1.48

Children's Overcoats, 3 to 8, $3 quality, at $1.48

Children's Cape Overcoats, finest made, $8, $12 and $15 qualities, perfect wearers $4.98

BOYS' LONG-PANTS SUITS.

What do you think of this? Lot of Boys' Suits at 69c

Boys' Good Suits, well made and cost us twice as much, for $1.98

Best you ever saw—Princely Suits for young men and large boys at $4.98

Boys' Winter Overcoats, some good ones as cheap as $2.98

Boys' Waists—$2.50 and $3.00 "Star" Flannel Waists at $1.13

Ladies' Jackets.

All of our $5.00 and $6.00 Ladies' Jackets, all good wool cloth, handsomely made and trimmed, at $1.98

Ladies' $10 All-Wool Boucle Jackets, cut in latest styles—newest sleeves $3.98

WE ARE GOING TO LEAVE TOWN

In a very short time. Our Wind-Up Sale is the only sale in St. Louis to-day worthy of mention. We are giving things away to every one that calls. It is an unconditional surrender of all former prices—not one remains to tell the tale. To-morrow we will make a run on

Men's Fine Suits and Overcocts

A beautiful line of $10 Men's Gray and Brown All-Wool Cutaway Cassimere Suits—handsomely made and perfectly fitted beauties. We have cut them down to $2.98
(The Pants alone are worth $3.

A great line of $12 All-Wool Suits in Sacks and Cutaways—all the new and popular shapes and shades. These are fine goods. Cut to $4.98

Very swell Prince Albert Suits, in light colors—the highest grade of $20 and $25 Suits—only about 40 of them to go at $4.98

Spring Overcoats—
We will not be here for spring, and therefore we feel it necessary to sacrifice all our lightweights which were $12, $15 and $18 for an even $5
Better see them.

Winter Overcoats—
A splendid line of $7.50 and $8 Overcoats, all wool, dark or light colors, tailored to perfection, at $3.98

A line of elegant $15 Winter Kerseys—our pets—that line we have always praised to the skies. Take one at $7.50

Our $22 fine Black or Blue Kerseys, Bedford cord body linings and Skinner satin sleeve linings, at $12.50

All of our $25 Black, Blue and Brown Kersey and Patent Beaver Overcoats. Tailors can't touch them at $25. Skinner silk across the shoulders and clay worsted body lining—deep cloth facing around bottom—superb coats, at $14.50

Men's Pants
$2.50 All-Wool Trousers.... $1.48
$3 All-Wool Trousers.... $1.68
$3.50 Corduroy PANTS $1.98

HUDSON BROADWAY AND LOCUST

Our Fixtures Are Being Sold Rapidly.
Come and see if there is anything here you need.

FURNISHINGS

TO BE GIVEN AWAY TO-MORROW.

Australian Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, $1.00 quality 59c
All of our 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 Undershirts at 33c
Boys' $1.50 Star make Cocheco Flannel Shirts and Drawers 50c
Valises, worth $1.00 and $1.50 ..... 50c
15c Collars 5c
25c Cuffs, link 10c
$1.50 Monarch Shirts ..... 73c and 98c
75c and $1.00 Flannel Shirts 48c
Double Breasted Blue Flannel Shirts, $1.50 quality $1.19
$1.50 quality All-Wool Natural Color shirts and Drawers, silk finished fronts, pearl buttons on drawers. 73c
Same, in Camel's Hair, worth $1.50. 73c
$2.00 quality Fownes' Street Gloves. $1.69
Adler's $1.50 Street Gloves. 98c
25c Linen Handkerchiefs 16c
25c Black Cotton Half Hose 16c
35c Black Cotton Half Hose 25c
30c Black Cotton Half Hose 19c
$1.50 and $2.00 quality Bicycle and Golf Hose 87c
75c quality Bicycle and Golf Hose 43c
Men's $16.00 Mackintoshes $10.00
Men's $3.50 quality Stiff Hats $1.48
Men's $3.00 quality Stiff Hats $2.48
Boys' Military Caps, 75c and $1.50 quality 19c
Boys' Golf, Eton and Stanley Caps. 23c
Men's $1.50 Soft Hats 98c
Ladies' $1.00 Umbrellas 59c

SHOES.

Men's Patent Leather and Calf, in bals, button and Congress, closing out at $1.98
Men's Box Calf and Enamel Bals, all toes, widths and sizes, cut to $3.39
Men's French Calf and Patent Leather, all toes, widths and sizes, $5 and $6 grades, cut to $3.75
Men's Fine Calf, in bals and Congress, all toes, widths and sizes, cut to $2.48
Boys' Calf Button, square toes, 2½ to 5, cut to $1.48
Youths' Calf Button, square toes, 11 to 2, cut to $1.28

WEATHERFORD IS DEAD.

Noted Tennessee Turfman Passes Away in Memphis.

Maj. Caesar Weatherford, ex-State Senator and Tax Collector of Tennessee, and a well-known turfman, died in Memphis Tuesday from a complication of diseases.

For many years Maj. Weatherford had been a prominent figure on the American turf. Among the many thoroughbreds bred and trained by the Major were Paragon, Blarney Stone, Satellite and Whirl, who ran a number of sensational races as a 2-year-old.

Maj. Weatherford was also the first owner to recognize the merits of Ecuador as a s re. The Major was well known in St. Louis and captured many purses at the Fair Grounds' meetings.

POTTER NOW PRESIDENT.

Elliott Was Defeated at the Albany Election Thursday.

At the annual meeting and election of the L. A. W. in Albany, N. Y., yesterday, Sterling Elliott was defeated for re-election by Isaac B. Potter of New York. The Potter slate went through with but one break, by J. Clendenning of Louisville defeating for Treasurer E. Kostomalatzky of Oskaloosa, Io.

A. Cressy Morrison of Wisconsin, who at one time loomed up as a formidable candidate for President, was put in a fair way to get the nomination at the next election by defeating Thomas J. Keenan of Pittsburg for Vice-President. C. Frank Girecker of New Jersey was selected as Second Vice-President.

The official result of the ballots was Potter, 155; Elliott, 115; Morrison, 140; Keenan, 128; Clendenning, 141; Kostomalatzky, 124. It is charged that the success of the Potter ticket is due to the defection of Cressy Morrison's strength, which it is claimed had been repeatedly promised to the Elliott faction and had been confidently depended upon to act in concert with them to defeat Potter.

This campaign has been perhaps the most vigorous one since the L. A. W. have become a power in the advocacy of good roads legislation. Every possible influence has been exerted by the opposing candidates to strengthen their positions and the closeness of the vote for all offices excepting that of President shows how uncertain was the result until the official result was declared. After President Elliott found he was defeated he moved the election be declared unanimous. The motion carried.

Friday's session was devoted to discussions of proposed amendments to the constitution. The first amendment was offered by Mr. Bassett—that States having not less than twenty-five resident league club members shall be called consulates, and that California shall be divided into two States, as follows: South California to include Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. All north of these counties shall be known as North California. It was adopted.

A motion that local option be given divisions to control their own representation on the State Board not to affect the National Board was adopted.

An amendment was adopted which gives amateurs the privilege of exchanging prizes so long as they do not convert them into cash.

Secretary Bassett's proposed amendment making colored men eligible to membership in the league was defeated—ayes, 153; nays, 100. Two-thirds is required for the adoption of any amendment. The proposition to admit professional riders to associate membership in the L. A. W. was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Sporting Notes.

A sportively inclined young man at the Fourteenth Street Theater Thursday night asked Miss Fay who would win the first race at New Orleans Friday. The entries had not been made public, but she replied, "Charm—if Garner rides."

Australian Billy Murphy seems to have lost his "fighting grip" entirely. Perhaps his advancing years have begun to tell on him at last. This is the only explanation that will account for his poor showing against second-raters after his splendid work against top-notchers like Tommie White and Johnnie Lavack. Australian Billy confesses to being pretty nearly 36 years old, and he may be more.

It is said that Peter Jackson will be at the ringside in Nevada ready to make a match with Corbett in case the latter is successful. Peter should "take a tumble" to what has long been evident to his admirers. Wine and advancing years have put an end to Jackson's fighting days. He should retire.

Kid McPartland is a dead card in New York. He was clever and scientific in his go with Kid Lavigne. He did some wonderful ducking and slipping, but it didn't suit the public. A pugilist must stand up and do his share of the fighting nowadays or he will lose caste with the people who help the game through the medium of the box-office. Slugging and action, not science, is what the fistic public is after nowadays.

This Meeting Will Be Open.

Pioneer Lodge Patriots of America will hold an open meeting Saturday night in Winkel's Hall, 2700 Gravois avenue. H. M. Smith and H. M. Hill will deliver addresses.

THE CABLE MATCH.

Great Preparations Being Made for the Chess Game.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 12.—All is bustle and excitement at the headquarters of the Brooklyn Chess Club over the opening this afternoon of the cable chess match between England and the United States for the cup donated by Sir George Newnes, the noted English chess enthusiast.

The trophy, which is now held by the Brooklyn Chess Club, was won from the English last March, and the present match, which continues until to-morrow evening, is therefore for its defense by America.

The Commercial Cable Co. has connected the Academy of Music in this city with the Cannon Street Hotel in London. Baron Albert de Rothschild of Vienna is the referee for both countries, while the English umpire in this city is Isaac L. Rieu and the American umpire in London is L. Hopper.

The American team, including reliefs, embraces Pillsbury, Showalter, Burville, Barry, Hymes, Hodges, Teed, Helms, Delmar, Hampton, Labbatt, Johnston and Baird. The English team has been considerably weakened by a refusal to play on the part of Amos Burn, the Liverpool player, and who, as a result, has been severely scored in English chess circles. The crack players of the Britishers are Blackburn, Lee, Tinsley, Lawrence, Bocock, Mills, Atkins, Jackson, Smith, Trenchard, Lord, Carr, Blake and Donisthorp.

WINTER RESORTS.

FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTEL SYSTEM. General Offices, St. Augustine. For Souvenir Folders Ad. C. B. KNOTT, Gen. Supt.

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

F. C. BONSACK, ...ARCHITECT... Removed to Sixth Floor, Columbia Building, EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

I AM SELLING Good desirable FURNITURE for cash only (no installments) at 823 FRANKLIN AVENUE. Should you want that kind, on these terms, I think I can suit you. MELLIS' Cash Furniture House.

FINLEY & HULL'S
Reserve Stock of Fine Clothing.
Consisting of Men's and Youths' Spring and Fall Overcoats and Ulsters, medium and heavyweight Pants, Full Dress Coats and Vests, Suits, etc., etc., bought at auction from
A. A. SELKIRK & CO.,
Is now on sale at the
TRUEFIT CLOTHING CO., 621 Olive st
Regardless of cost or value.

FIRE AT OTTAWA.

Some Government Offices Destroyed at a Loss of $100,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.—The old Western Department Building suffered damage to the extent of $100,000 by fire which, starting about 5 o'clock last evening, burned until midnight. The upper floors with the mansard roof were completely burned out, but the main offices, on the second and third floors, are all safe, the fire not having got through the concrete floor, but much damage has been done by water. None of the important department documents have been destroyed, although a batch of anteconfederation records is gone.

The offices destroyed are those of the Public Works Department, the Marine and Fisheries and the Mounted Police. The fire brigade had very little effect on the flames, which spread slowly but steadily along the building.

Lack of pressure, bad hose, frozen hydrants and a variety of causes contributed to the poor work of the brigade. At 3 o'clock this morning the Silsby engine and men arrived from Montreal, but by that time there was nothing more to burn. The construction of a modern building in place of the one wrecked by last night's fire will cost not less than $350,000.

The Bryan Book Out!

The Bryan book is now out, and persons who purchased copies through the Post-Dispatch can now get them at the Post-Dispatch counting room. Mail order subscribers will receive their copies in a few days.

Charged With Embezzlement.

John H. Ogborn, clerk for John T. Johnson, a grocer at 3127 Olive street, is charged with embezzling $13.50 from his employer.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY THEATER—Matinee Saturday.
ROLAND REED
In the Funniest Comedy of the Year,
The Wrong Mr. Wright.
Monday, Feb. 15—FRANCIS WILSON.

SEATS NOW SELLING FOR
FRANCIS WILSON IN HIS GREATEST COMIC OPERA SUCCESS, HALF A KING

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
The Big Continuous Show—1 to 10:30 Daily.
Stock Company in the Great Play, HAZEL KIRKE
VAUDEVILLE—The Three Sisters Macarte; Maxwell and Simpson, Bruet and Riviere; Putnam Sisters, and a host of others.
10c, 20c, 30c. No Higher.

STANDARD. MATINEE AT 2. NIGHT AT 8.
Matinee Every Day.
IRWIN BROS. BURLESQUERS
AND BIG SPECIALTY CO.
Next Week—ISHAM'S OCTOROONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
After an Absence of Three Years,
MR. E. S.
WILLARD
Will make his reappearance in St. Louis at
THE OLYMPIC THEATER
ON MONDAY, FEB. 22
For Six Evenings and Two Matinee Performances.
—REPERTOIRE—
Monday and Tuesday Evenings and Special Wednesday Matinee, Mr. Willard's Latest London, New York, Boston and Philadelphia Success, THE ROGUES' COMEDY, by Henry Arthur Jones. Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, The Middleman, by Henry Arthur Jones. Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, The Professor's Love Story, by J. M. Barrie. Special Scenery Carried for Each Production.

HAVLIN'S | NIGHT PRICES, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
THE LAST STROKE, with Frederic de Belleville. 25c Bargain Matinee To-Morrow
Next Sunday Mat.—"The War of Wealth."

OLYMPIC | PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
MR. JAMES O'NEILL
TO-NIGHT—HAMLET
Saturday Matinee.....MONTE CRISTO
Saturday Night.....THE COURIER OF LYONS
SUNDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 14th
LAST PERFORMANCE —OF— MONTE CRISTO.
Monday, Feb. 15—The Heart of Maryland.

THE HAGAN Continuous Vaudeville. Performances Daily, 12:30 to 10:30
10 20 30 | CINEMATOGRAPHE. NEW VIEWS THIS WEEK.
HOPE BOOTH.
YVETTE VIOLETTE.
WAS AND MADDOX.
And a Host of Others.
NOTE—Parquet reserved, 10c.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATER—14th and Locust.
CLEVER ANNA EVA FAY.
If you want to know about anything ASK MISS FAY.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
To-night and Saturday, last two evenings.
LOWER FLOOR AND BALCONY RESERVED. 50c
Next week—Billy Rice's Minstrels.

ALICE PLATT INNOCENT.

She Is Found Not Guilty of Poisoning the Mussey Children.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Alice Platt, charged with poisoning the two Mussey children and Mrs. Torrence, has been declared not guilty. After a sensational trial lasting the whole week, a jury in the Criminal Court has declared her innocent.

Dr. Lanphear Will Be Speaker.

The paper on 50-cent hospitals to be read Tuesday evening next before the St. Louis Academy of Medical and Surgical Science will be delivered by Dr. Emory Lanphear and not by Dr. Chiles Paquin, as at first announced.

Ward Clubs Will Have Music.

The Twenty-first and Twenty-third Ward Civic Federation Clubs will give a musical entertainment in Lindenwood Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, Friday evening. The Rev. E. W. Boyd and Rabbi Sale will speak.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TO ELECT JUDGES BY DISTRICTS.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS HAS A PLAN FOR ST. LOUIS.

GIVES DEMOCRATS A CHANCE.

Bill Creating Three Judicial Districts in the Eighth Circuit and Providing for Elections.

Representataive Davis of Chariton introduced into the House at Jefferson City Thursday a bill amending the law under which St. Louis is now divided into judicial districts. This measure is of great interest to St. Louis, and the Post-Dispatch herewith prints a complete copy.

The special point of interest in connection with the proposed election of Circuit Judges by districts is that as arranged only one of the districts is surely Republican. The other two are likely to be Democratic, thus enabling the Democrats to elect two of the Circuit Judges, whereas under the present arrangement the next election would probably make the entire Circuit bench consist of Republicans. Following is a copy of the bill:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri as follows:

Section 1. That section 11 of an act entitled "An act in relation to the administration of justice in the City of St. Louis, providing for the appointment of an additional Judge of the St. Louis Criminal Court, to hold until the first Monday of January, 1897, abolishing the St. Louis Criminal Court, and the office of Judge and Clerk thereof, the first Monday of January, 1897, and vesting its jurisdiction at that time in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis; increasing the Judges of said court on the said day to nine, and creating from that day the office of Clerk for criminal causes of said Circuit Court with an emergency clause," approved March 26th, 1895, he and the same is hereby amended by adding the following: And for the purpose of such election the City of St. Louis is hereby divided into three Judicial Districts.

The First Judicial District shall consist of the 18th, 12th, 6th, 4th, 2d, 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th wards of the City of St. Louis, and all of the 11th Ward of the City of St. Louis, except precincts numbered 20 and 1 of said 11th Ward, as the said wards and precincts existed and were at the general election in November, 1896.

Which district shall be known as the First Judicial District of the Eighth Judicial Circuit.

The Second Judicial District shall consist of the 10th, 16th, 24th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 25th, 21st and 23d Wards of the City of St. Louis, as the said wards and precincts existed and were at the general election in November, 1896.

Which district shall be known as the Second Judicial District of the Eighth Judicial Circuit.

The Third Judicial District shall consist of the 8th, 26th, 22d, 20th, 28th, 27th, 13th Wards of the City of St. Louis, and of precincts numbered 20 and 21 of the 11th Ward of the City of St. Louis, as the said wards and precincts existed and were at the general election in November, 1896. Which district shall be known as the Third Judicial District of the Eighth Judicial District.

Hereafter the Judges of the Circuit Court of said Eighth Judicial Circuit shall be elected as follows:

At the general election in November, 1898, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected in each of said districts by the qualified voters thereof (to succeed the judges of said court whose term of office shall expire the day next preceding the first Monday in January following said general election), one Circuit Judge for said Eighth Judicial Circuit for a term of six years, commencing on the first Monday of January next following said election. So that the section, when amended, shall read as follows:

On and after the first Monday of January, 1897, the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis shall consist of nine judges, to be composed of the five judges now constituting said court, or their successors in office, and four additional judges. Three judges of said court shall be elected at the November election, 1896, for terms of six years each, and two of said judges shall be elected for terms of two years each, and the successors of all said judges shall be thereafter elected for terms of six years each, so that at each biennial election in said city, three judges of said court shall be elected for terms of six years each and for the purpose of such election the city of St. Louis is hereby divided into three Judicial Districts.

The First Judicial District shall consist of the Eighteenth, Twelfth, Sixth, Fourth, Fifteenth, Second, First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth Wards of the city of St. Louis and all of the Eleventh Ward of the city of St. Louis except precincts numbered 20 and 11 of said ward, as the said wards and precincts existed and were at the general election in November, 1896.

Which district shall be known as the First Judicial District of the Eighth Judicial Circuit.

The Second Judicial District shall consist of the Tenth, Sixteenth, Twenty-fourth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards of the city of St. Louis, as the said wards and precincts existed and were at the general election in November, 1896.

Which district shall be known as the Second Judicial District of the Eighth Judicial Circuit.

The Third Judicial District shall consist of the 8th, 26th, 22d, 02th, 28th, 27th Wards of the City of St. Louis, and of precincts numbered 20 and 21 of the 11th Ward of the City of St. Louis, as the said wards and precincts existed and were at the general election in November, 1896.

Which district shall be known as the Third Judicial District of the Eighth Judicial Circuit.

Hereafter the Judges of the Circuit Court of said Eighth Judicial Circuit shall be elected as follows:

At the general election in November, 1898, and every two years thereafter there shall be elected in each of said districts by the qualified voters thereof (to succeed the judges of said court whose term of office shall expire one day next preceding the first Monday in January following said general election) one Circuit Judge for said Eighth Judicial Circuit for a term of six years commencing on the first Monday of January next, following said election.

Caught Pete Foreman's Slayer.

George McNeil, the colored murderer of Peter Foreman four years ago, is in custody. Policeman O'Leary of the Fourth District noticed a negro Thursday and locked him up on suspicion. The prisoner gave his name as Henderson, but later confessed it was McNeil and acknowledged the shooting.

All Combine for Charity.

The young people of the various societies of the Protestant churches have started a movement in the interest of the poor of the city. The matter was discussed at a union meeting Thursday evening in Pilgrim Congregational Church. Dr. W. W. Boyd, R. O. Bolt, E. V. P. Ritter, W. H. McClain and T. S. McPheeters compose the distributing committee.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 contains facts and figures attractively arranged and interestingly compiled; thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

Two Merry Cops Are Fired.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners Thursday afternoon Peter Lane of the Second District was dismissed from the force for intoxication and unbecoming conduct. Edward Meany of the Third District was dropped for sleeping on duty and insubordination.

Buy PRESTON & MERRILL'S
INFALLIBLE
Yeast Powder.
The First and Best Baking Powder.

AFTER COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A Burglar Ransacks Secret Service Officer Murray's Office.

An energetic burglar who had lots of time and needed practice forced an entrance into Secret Service Officer John E. Murphy's office in the Federal Building Tuesday night. He appropriated a pipe, a razor, a pair of cuff buttons and a counterfeit $2 silver certificate.

Mr. Murphy's office is on the second floor of the Custom House. The windows open out on a large skylight in the center of the building, and through one of these the thief entered. It is thought that he reached the skylight by climbing through a corridor window. It is also thought he intended to steal counterfeit money held as evidence in cases now pending.

One of the rules of the department is that all such evidence be forwarded to Washington on the first of each month, and for this reason Mr. Murphy had only the $2 certificate in his possession. This was one of the famous Windom head bills, and was kept in his desk merely as a curiosity. The office was thoroughly searched, and the only articles of any value were carried away.

CHAPTER FROM CONAN DOYLE.

BENJAMIN BRAZELLE DISCUSSED HIS ALLEGED INVENTIONS.

HE CAN'T CLAIM PRIORITY.

His Secret of the Transmutation of Metals Was Written in "The Doings of Raffles Haw."

Mr. Benjamin Brazelle is an inventor who invents. When he breaks loose Edison and Tesla will have to take a back seat. Sir Isaac Newton will also have to come down off his scientific perch.

Mr. Brazelle is busy just now looking for a new boarding house and nursing an attack of the grip. While in this state of mind he talked to a reporter of a morning paper about his inventions.

From the result it would be easier to tell what he has not invented than to enumerate all he claims to have done.

Mr. Brazelle is a chemist and, according to the scientific interviewer, he has discovered the secret of the transmutation of metals, the true nature of electricity, a process of making metallic hydrogen, also that clay is the mother of all metals, and that minerals grow just like plants.

Mr. Brazelle says that in ten years not a mine in the country will be worked. He will make gold and silver so cheap that the Government will be forced to demonetize them and provide some other medium of exchange.

The pity is that Mr. Brazelle did not announce himself a little sooner and save us all the worry and argument of the late campaign.

Mr. Brazelle doesn't explain how he found out all these things. He merely hints that through his knowledge of the true nature of electricity the result of the transmutation of metals has become an open book to him.

This is pretty and interesting. So much so that the idea has already been utilized by a celebrated writer of fiction. If Mr. Brazelle ever makes his theories practical, Dr. Conan Doyle will step forth and claim priority of invention.

The source of Mr. Brazelle's extended talk in a morning paper will be found in chapters 11 and 12 of "The Doings of Raffles Haw," a Conan Doyle novel that was published in 1891.

Raffles Haw, in the story, was a chemist, who moved to a secluded part of England and built himself a magnificent palace. He had money to satisfy every whim and desire. He loved Laura McIntyre, the sister of an artist, Robert McIntyre. His extravagant display of money to satisfy her whims caused endless speculation. At length he told her brother the secret.

What he said Mr. Brazelle practically repeats. Having noted the electrolysis of water he tried the effect of tremendous electrical currents on solids. He found it had a disintegrating effect. By chance he left a bar of bismuth between the powerful electrodes for three days. It was decomposed into mercury.

He continued the test and the mercury turned into platinum. After that came gold. Then he reduced down the whole line of metals, according to their atomic weight. After litheum, the lightest of all, came a fine gray powder, the "protyle" of empiric chemistry, the base of all things, the mother of the elements.

Mr. Brazelle has improved on Raffles Haw. He takes common clay for his protyle and makes any old thing, including the seventy-nine known elemental substances and fifteen new ones of his own discovery.

Prof. William B. Potter, the distinguished metallurgist, refused to discuss Mr. Brazelle's alleged discoveries. "The article is its own refutation. There is no limit to the province of claims. It is unfortunate that such things should be encouraged by serious treatment."

Prof. Potter had not read "The Doings of Raffles Haw."

Mr. Brazelle boarded at 2113 Locust street, but his landlady moved during the week. He has desk room in the offices of the American Aluminum Company, 303 Mermod-Jaccard building. Owing to a protracted spell of grip he has not been down town regularly and has not shown up for the past three days. He is a well known metallurgist. As engineer he was employed by both the Vulcan Iron Works and the Carondelet Zinc Works, and also built the People's Gas Works at Chicago. He has invented a machine of mechanical devices that are used in the practical arts, but he is not making any money out of them.

When he patented a process for extracting aluminum five times cheaper than any method known a local company was organized and $8,500 worth of stock sold. Brazelle built a plant at Fair Lawn, near Kirkwood. He started his fire, but the heat used was so great that everything melted into a solid mass. The furnaces had to be torn down and money has not been forthcoming to rebuild them.

NO MONKEYING ALLOWED.

Jailer Wagner Suspends One of His Frivolous Guards.

Jailer Wagner suspended Cooney Rolfe, one of the jail guards, Friday morning for fifteen days. The suspension is due to Rolfe's alleged familiarity with the prisoners in the jail, a practice upon which the jailer frowns.

"I told Rolfe half a dozen times he must stop monkeying with the prisoners," said the jailer to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "I won't have my guards fooling with the prisoners on the floor. It's too dangerous a practice. If the prisoners once get familiar with the guards, it's my opinion the usefulness of the guards is gone."

Eleventh Ward Democratic Club.

At a mass-meeting of Democrats of the Eleventh Ward, held at Piper's Hall, 2953 Osage street, last evening, the Eleventh Ward South Side Democratic Club organized, with the following officers: John B. Piper, President; Frank Dielenhein, Vice-President; Robert Carroll, Secretary; A. J. Storr, Treasurer; L. A. Mullen, Sergeant-at-arms. They will have a meeting next Thursday evening.

Louisiana (Mo.) Democrats.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISIANA, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Democrats held a nominating convention last night, and nominated the following city ticket to be voted on March 2: Mayor, Col. P. F. Lonegan; Marshal, Dan Thornton; Street Commissioner, Jim Whitlock; Treasurer, John C. Rose; Councilmen, Ed Holliday, W. Barnum, J. S. Barnum and Joseph McCune. The ticket is a good one and will prove a winner.

Iowa Dry Goods Failure.

OSKALOOSA, Io., Feb. 12.—McIntyre Bros. and Wilson Dry Goods Co. have assigned. Liabilities, $38,800; assets, $40,000. The failure was caused by the assignment of McIntyre-Reck Dry Goods Co. of Rock Island, Ill.

PARANOIA WITH HIS WEAK BACK.

J. M. WITTE TO GO TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INSISTS THAT HE IS SANE.

Fate of a Retired Merchant Who Abused His Wife for Refusing to Rub His Back.

J. M. Witte, whose sensational attack on his wife a few weeks ago, because she would not rub his back, caused the matter to be aired in the Police Court, is now an observation patient at the City Hospital. Dr. Sutter says he is a paranoiac and he will forward him to the Insane Asylum Friday.

Witte is wealthy and lives at King's highway and Forest Park boulevard. Until three years ago he was in the stove business at Jefferson avenue and Olive street, and built the stylish Witte flats at that place. Possessing a competency his wife persuaded him to retire from business and build a handsome home in the West End.

Witte says he is not insane and he cannot imagine why he should be locked up. He says he has had enough trouble since he was married the second time to drive a weaker man crazy, but he is all right. He has been married for ten years. He has a daughter 18 years old by a former marriage, and his wife has a son who never reconciled himself to her marriage.

"My stepson attacked me with a base ball bat," Witte said, "not a great while ago, and I would not allow him to remain at home. My wife took up his battle and our trouble began then. For a long time I have been troubled with a weak back and along toward morning I have to have some one rub it.

"About three weeks ago I woke up with my back paining me. I asked my wife to rub it for me, but she would not do it. We quarreled, and she said if I would wait until she got up she would rub my back.

"I told her it was a wife's duty to care for her husband when he needed attention, and if she would not rub my back then she could not do it later. We got up and my wife said she would not live with me any longer. She left and I guess maybe we did make some noise. But that was no excuse for Gus V. Mechin to interest himself in the matter. He swore out a police summons against me for disturbing the peace, but the case never came up for trial. Mechin is connected with the August Gehner abstract office, but he does not amount to so much.

"My wife has not only tried to poison me to get me out of her way, but she has used some influence to get my daughter Katie to side with her. Since that man Mechin interfered in our family affairs my wife and Katie have not been at home. I do not know where they are. I live by myself and keep only one servant. Last night I went over to a neighbor's and was playing cards when the police came for me. Of course, I went with them, but I do not know what they want me for nor what they intend doing with me."

Witte has been under treatment of Dr. Bauduy, who says his mind is permanently affected.

Mrs. Witte said she had nothing to say, and was proceeding to say it, when her step-daughter choked her off and pushed her into the house. She managed to remark that Witte once fell a distance of 55 feet, before the young lady silenced her, meaning, doubtless, that by the fall Witte's brain was injured.

T. HODSON RETIRES FROM BUSINESS.

The Grand Leader Buys the Entire Stock.

For thirty-one years the well-known dry goods merchant, Mr. T. Hodson, has been engaged in business on Franklin avenue, and the public will learn with regret that he has decided to retire permanently. Some weeks ago Mr. Hodson lost his most estimable wife, and since that time has never been himself, and feeling that he had lost his best partner he became tired with business, and made up his mind to close out entirely. Knowing that Stix, Baer & Fuller of the Grand Leader were in the market for the best for the least money, and had the spot cash to pay for them, Mr. Hodson went direct to them and quickly closed out his entire stock at 40 cents on the dollar, which was accepted. This stock comprises all the newest and best in dry goods, notions, cloaks, capes, millinery, linen goods, blankets, etc., in fact everything usually sold in a dry goods store. Hodson's stock is entirely new, having been bought since the fire which occurred at his establishment last December. The big sale of Hodson's stock will commence at the Grand Leader next Monday, and readers of the Post-Dispatch would do well to carefully read their announcement in Sunday's issue. Big bargains will hardly express the manner in which this stock will be disposed of by the Grand Leader, and it is safe to say that lovers of economy will flock to this Mecca of good things.

GOMEZ AGAIN PROTESTS.

The Rumors That Cubans May Accept Autonomy Are False

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from the district of Sanctus Spiritus, Santa Clara Province, gives the following statement signed by Gen. Maximo Gomez: "The enemies of Cuba have circulated in the United States the rumor that I am disposed to accept autonomy as a basis of settlement or solution of the present war. The constitution of Cuba absolutely establishes in its article XI. that peace is to be negotiated upon the basis of the absolute independence of Cuba. It is to obtain independence that we have been fighting for two years and will continue to fight until victory be ours. All the statements which have been heretofore, or may be in future, published, to the effect that we are willing to accept any other solution short of independence should be regarded as false."

Long Time Getting $3.

James H. Kennedy left his home, 1112 Chouteau avenue, Wednesday afternoon to collect $3 from a man at Grand and Clark avenues. He has not yet returned and his wife has asked the police to try to find him. Kennedy is 35 years old. His wife can assign no reason for his absence from home.

BE STRONG AND HEARTY.

How to Be Strong and Full of Life and Vigor.

If you starved for two days you would feel as weak as a cat.

Proof enough that your food is the cause of your strength.

If your stomach is sick, you're starving away your strength. Slowly perhaps, but none the less surely.

You feel it yourself.

You have nausea, loss of appetite, headache, giddiness, pain in the stomach, loss of strength, spirits and ambition.

What do you think? That it's your head?

But it's not. It's simply your stomach.

Food is strength. Stomach makes it available. If stomach won't work, food does not become available strength.

Shaker Digestive Cordial will, in a few doses, make your stomach well and help your food make you strong.

Who wouldn't be strong? Whoever won't take Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Sick, tired, weary men and women, those who are working their bodies and brains too hard, will find relief and strength in Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It makes strength. It makes health. It makes happiness.

It's not an ordinary medicine, it's a cordial.

It's pleasant to take, and more than pleasant in its results.

For sale by all druggists at 10, 25, 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.

RACE WITH DEATH.

Six Men on a Tug Had a Narrow Escape.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Six men had a race with death on the lake last night and won by a hair's breadth. They were the crew of the big supply tug A. C. Van Raalte. This tug carries supplies to the crib off Sixty-eighth street, and while returning to her dock sprung a leak while bucking a tremendous ice floe.

Then for three hours the six men battled with the ice and faced death, while trying to keep their boat afloat long enough to reach her dock. The tug managed to get into the Calumet River, but her fire was dead and her gunwales barely above water. The men were up to their knees in water when the boat touched the dock. In answer to signals of distress the fireboat Chicago responded and took the exhausted crew ashore.

BUTLER STILL FULL OF FIGHT.

SAYS HE'S NOT GOING TO DROP THE HIGGINS-BRADY SUIT.

HE IS WILLING TO GO SLOW.

Declares That Five Hundred People From the Governor Down Have Tried to Get Him to Stop It.

When Col. Ed Butler filed his suit against Charles P. Higgins and Hugh J. Brady to recover $1,200 of the Sedalia capital removal fund which he alleged he had given them, the friends of the defendants spread the report broadcast that it was done with a view to injuring Higgins' chances for appointment as Excise Commissioner. It was asserted with some confidence that as soon as that matter was settled the suit would be dropped.

Proceedings started out with a rush. The defendants asked for the taking of depositions in their behalf and immediately a date was set. It was postponed a week and then postponed again and again. The wise ones who had predicted a withdrawal began to whisper "I told you so," and finally a rumor to this effect crept into print.

A Post-Dispatch reporter carried this published rumor to Boss Butler this morning to get his views on it.

"How about this?" the Boss was asked.

"About what?" was his queried reply.

"Are you going to drop that suit against Higgins and Brady?"

The wrinkles around the old boss' face danced and chased each other in all directions for thirty seconds.

"I never have intimated to a soul that I was going to do so," he responded after the wrinkles had quit playing tag.

"Will you intimate it now?"

"I don't think I will."

"Will what?"

"Withdraw the suit. For the last month I'll bet 500 people have come to me, from the Governor of the State down to men in the lower classes, and begged me to drop that suit. I never gave them any satisfaction. I haven't made up my mind about it yet, but I don't think I will. I know I won't if I keep on feeling the way I do now."

"What's the mater with the depositions?"

"They are not my depositions. I didn't ask for them. They did and now they keep having them put off. But I'm willing to go slow. In fact I'd a little rather go slow for the present. The exposures which will follow in the suit won't do the Democratic party any good just before election, and I'm too good a Democrat to want to injure the party.

"There are a lot of matters that will have to be opened that are not generally known. Quite a number of eminently respectable gentlemen—or rather men who claim that they are—will be shown to have held up candidates for money. That's the reason so many people have been trying to get me to drop all proceedings."

"Has Brady been to see you?"

The wrinkles had another game of tag.

"I'm not mentioning names," was the diplomatic response to the question.

"It is said that Brady had a long conference with you at your house last night. Is that true?"

"Not if I know it. I never heard of any conference with him."

"So the suit will probably go over until after the election?" said the reporter, as he prepared to take his leave.

"I'm willing and the other side certainly won't rush matters," replied the Boss, and he turned the wrinkles loose again, as he walked back toward his inner office.

NAVIES OF EUROPE.

Tables Prepared by the Kaiser for the Reichstag's Edification.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Four designs, showing the naval strength of the various nations, prepared by the Kaiser and shown to the Deputies on the occasion of Minister Miquel's dinner Monday, were exposed in the lobby of the Reichstag.

The first design shows the new shipbuildings of Germany, France and Russia since 1893, with the result that Germany has 32, France 78 and Russia 39 vessels ready for service. The Kaiser lays stress on the two last-named nations possessing 117, as against 32 by Germany.

The second design gives the probable relative increase of the respective navies in 1899, according to which France and Russia will have 45 new ships, including 17 first-class and 6 second class ironclads and 12 cruisers, whereas Germany will have only 14 new vessels, including 4 first-class, 2 second-class and 4 fourth-class ironclads.

The third design shows the development of the Japanese navy, and the fourth a parallel review of the navies of Germany, France, Russia, Japan and the United States from 1893 to 1897.

These designs will be kept in the library of the Reichstag for the edification of the members of that body.

ZEAL COSTS HIM $10.

Agent Wilson Makes a Sad Break at a Debtor.

E. A. Wilson's zeal in prosecuting his duties as special agent of the Singer Manufacturing Co. cost him $10 in the Second District Police Court Friday morning.

Wilson went to the residence of Mrs. Gardner at 915 North Fifteenth street January 23 to remove a sewing machine the woman had failed to pay for. Mrs. Gardner was not at home, and her mother, Mrs. Mary Smith, met the agent. She claimed Wilson forced his way into the room and started to remove the machine. She grasped it, and says the agent struck her. Mrs. Lewis, a boarder, came to Mrs. Smith's aid and between them frustrated Wilson's purpose. He was fined for disturbing their peace.

Dinner to Bayard.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—One hundred and fifty persons assembled last evening at the dinner which the Royal Societies Club gave United States Ambassador Bayard, upon his retirement from the Court of St. James. Mr. Bayard sat between Sir Clements Markham and the Marquis of Lorne. Throughout the dinner the band of the Coldstream Guards discoursed music, including many American airs.

Clara Barton and the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Miss Clara Barton of the American National Red Cross Society has offered herself and her officers for individual service in Cuba, provided Spain acceded and the American people desired to place their contributions of money or materials in the hands of Miss Barton and her officers. The Spanish Government, through Minister de Lome, has given the necessary permission.

Eighteen Husbands Poisoned.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—A remarkable poisoning affair has come to light at Szebely, in Hungary, where, it appears, 18 wives murdered their husband by poisoning. The women have been arrested.

HISTORY AND MAP OF CUBA

"GEM OF THE ANTILLES."

EVERYBODY WILL WANT IT.

A MAP IN SEVERAL COLORS.

Bound in Handy Form **10 Cents**
Size of Map, Open, 14 by 22 Inches

At the Post-Dispatch Office.

By Mail, 12 Cents, Postage Prepaid

The intense interest in Cuban war news and the growing demand for reliable information as to the geography of the "Gem of the Antilles," has prompted the Post-Dispatch to arrange to furnish the public with an accurate and up-to-date map of Cuba, accompanied by a brief history, for a nominal sum.

The price charged barely covers the cost.

History of Cuba.

The splendid history of Cuba which accompanies the map is an interesting descriptive, statistical and historical account of Cuba, from the date of its discovery up almost to the present hour. The causes of the wars between the native Cubans and Spanish are specially noted. The cities and people of Cuba, also the climate, surface, soil, mines, products and leading industries, receive attention. The text, by Lieut. E. Hannaford, is a concise yet complete, accurate and up-to-date account of all the principal historical events relative to Cuba, and throws a flood of light over the whole of the Spanish-Cuban question.

An index is furnished by which one can readily locate ON THE MAP points mentioned in the daily press dispatches.

Map of Cuba.

This map of Cuba is 14 inches wide by 22 inches long, and printed on fine map-paper in SEVERAL COLORS. It was drawn from government surveys and new and important information from reliable sources. Every caution was exercised to get it accurate, complete and UP-TO-DATE. It was engraved with extra care. The lettering, boundaries, railroads, etc., are brought out very distinctly, thus making it especially satisfactory to consult. It shows clearly all the Trochas, Provinces, Mountains, Railroads, Cities, Towns, Rivers and Harbors; with it any schoolboy can locate trochas, forts and battle-fields as reported by newspaper correspondents. It also shows the southern part of Florida, the location of the Bahama and other islands round about Cuba.

This is a better map of Cuba than those found in atlases costing ten dollars and more. It will be invaluable to teachers, pupils and the public generally, in following the events of the war of the Cuban patriots for independence—a struggle for liberty in which every true American is greatly interested.

When ordered by mail send six 2-cent postage stamps—not stamps of larger denominations—and address

POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo.

THE MATTER OF SWITCHING.

LEGISLATION WANTED AGAINST ST. LOUIS MONOPOLIES.

ARGUMENTS ON BOTH SIDES.

Attorneys Lee and Lockwood Return From a Mission Against the Wiggins Ferry Co.

Attorneys John F. Lee and George R. Lockwood returned Friday from Jefferson City, where they went to call the attention of the Legislature to the alleged discrimination being practiced by the Wiggins Ferry Co. against the Interstate Sand and Car Transfer Co.

They spent three days arguing before Missouri's Solons and seem highly pleased with the outlook for a readjustment of the laws at present governing ferry and transfer companies.

A number of highly interesting points were taken up during the discussion at the capital.

Both the Interstate Sand and Car Transfer Co. and the Wiggins Ferry Co. were represented. The final argument was made Thursday afternoon before the House Committee on Railroads.

The committee was asked to report favorably on two bills drawn up by the counsel for the Interstate company. The first of these bills defines the obligation of railroads under the common law to accept loaded cars offered by ferry transfer companies.

The second bill contains two provisions, one of them fixing a maximum rate for switching along the river front. It contains also another clause defining the duties of railroads in regard to accepting waybills from ferry companies.

Messrs. Lee and Lockwood for the Interstate Co. argued that under the common law one railroad was obliged to receive the loaded cars offered it by another road. They stated that the St. Louis Transfer Co., which is controlled by the Wiggins Ferry Co., had refused, in violation of the commerce law, to take the Interstate Co.'s loaded cars. In answer to this Attorneys T. A. Ralston and A. C. Church for the Wiggins Ferry Co. argued that as the Interstate concern is not a railroad company the St. Louis Transfer Co. is not bound to handle its cars, but may either refuse to handle them or insist on unloading the freight and reloading it its own cars.

The Interstate attorneys contended that even aside from the common law the St. Louis Transfer Co. was obliged under the terms of its franchise to receive the cars of the Interstate Co. The ordinance expressly provides that the St. Louis Transfer Co. shall accept cars from "connecting lines and transfer boats" operating across the Mississippi River.

The St. Louis Transfer Co. has steadily refused to handle car loads of sand offered it by the Interstate Co. It's lawyers argue that as the sand is taken from the river at a point west of the opposite shore it is not brought across the river, and the company is not bound to carry it.

Furthermore they hold that the ordinance granting them a franchise cannot regulate the company in its business.

In discussing this question Friday Attorney John F. Lee said:

"The claim that the city has no power to regulate companies to whom it grants franchises is scarcely applicable to this case. Once the St. Louis Transfer Co. accepted the terms of the franchise it bound itself to live up to them."

The second law provides for the fixing of a maximum switching charge of $1.50 a car along the Levee.

The Interstate people claim that the St. Louis Transfer Co. is taking advantage of a convenient loophole to charge what it pleases for switching along the Levee. When its six miles of track were built the city fixed the charge for switching along the line at $1 a car. The Transfer company was obliged to use a mile of track belonging to the Iron Mountain. On the representation that it was being charged an extortionate amount for the use of this stretch of track, the Transfer company was permitted to build a track of its own, parallel to the Iron Mountain track.

The Transfer Company now claims that the ordinance fixing the maximum switching charge at $1 does not apply to this one mile of track constructed under a separate ordinance. The Interstate people claim that the Transfer Company charges an arbitrary switching rate on this mile of track.

They asked the Legislature to fix a maximum switching charge of $1.50.

The counsel for the Interstate Company also asked that a law be passed to compel the Transfer Company and other connecting lines to accept its way bills. At present the Transfer Company refuses to accept the Interstate Company's waybills. Connecting lines which the Interstate Company can reach only through the St. Louis Transfer Company refuses to accept the waybills except through the Transfer Company.

Attorney Lee said: "The committee listened graciously to the arguments of both sides, but gave no indication as to what its decision would be. We made a very strong case and I hope to see many of the difficulties with which the Interstate Company has had to contend eliminated in the near future."

Dr. Steinitz Insane.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that Dr. Steinitz, the chess expert, is suffering from mental disorder and has been placed in the Morosoff private hospital at Moscow.

Office of the Mayor, Detroit, Mich.

WHAT

Mayor Pingree

SAYS:

"The genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract is used in my family."

H. S. Pingree



Ask for the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid substitutes. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION. ST. LOUIS TIME.

For schedule of suburban trains see regular railroad time cards.

AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, da.	7:40 am	7:38 pm
Louisville Express, daily	8:35 pm	6:30 pm

BLUFF LINE.

ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.		
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, daily, ex. Sunday	6:50 am	7:15 pm
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, daily, ex. Sunday	5:13 pm	11:16 am

B. & O. S. W. RY.

Cincinnati Local Exp., ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:25 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville & Pittsburg Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 am
Flora (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Fast Express and Mail, daily	.....	12:40 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Day Express, daily	7:28 am	6:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:36 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9:56 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati & Washington Exp., daily	8:25 pm	7:20 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION. Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	3:17 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:50 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy & Burlington	2:55 am	.....
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily	.....	11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	.....

CLOVER LEAF.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.		
Mail and Express, daily	7:44 am	8:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Night Express	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Day Express	7:44 am	8:56 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:36 am	7:08 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	11:15 am	6:00 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:52 am
Jacksonville Accom., daily except Sunday	5:05 pm	10:52 am
Kansas City Vestib. Lim., daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Express, daily	8:16 am	7:36 pm
Peoria Day Express, daily except Sunday	11:15 am	7:06 pm
Peoria Midnight Special, daily except Saturday	11:31 pm	.....

COTTON BELT.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

C., P. & ST. L.

Peoria and Jacksonville Mail daily, except Sunday	7:55 am	7:25 pm
Peoria and Jacksonville Express	8:15 pm	6:32 am
Jacksonville and Springfield Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	4:50 pm	11:00 am

C., B. & Q. R. R.

Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, LaCrosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:21 am	5:21 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:05 am

FRISCO LINE.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.		
Arkansas and Texas Mail, daily	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Kansas and Oklahoma Mail, da.	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Texas Limited (Vestibuled) for Dallas, Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, daily	8:20 pm	7:25 am
Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado and California Express, daily	8:20 pm	7:25 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTH—CHICAGO LINE.		
Chicago Daylight Special, daily	8:32 am	6:24 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am
SOUTH.		
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	8:00 am	7:16 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily	8:00 pm	7:16 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday	8:00 am	11:32 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily, except Sunday	4:25 pm	7:16 pm
Sparta Express, daily, ex. Sun.	8:00 am	7:16 pm

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Texas, El Paso and California Express, daily	3:05 am	7:15 pm
Delta, Columbus, Cairo and Shreveport Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm
Houston and Galveston Express, daily	9:40 am	5:41 pm
Texas Special, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Laredo, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Express, daily	8:37 pm	7:00 am

L. & N. R. R.

Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville (Fla.), daily	8:40 am	7:20 pm
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa (Fla.), daily	9:25 pm	7:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Fast Mail, daily	3:05 am	10:10 pm
Local Passenger, daily	7:45 am	6:00 pm
Day Express, daily	9:00 am	6:15 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	8:10 pm	7:10 am
Washington Accommodation, except Sunday	5:25 pm	7:55 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	9:15 pm	7:20 am

M., K. & T.

Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:00 am	6:01 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	8:20 pm	7:37 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:00 am	6:01 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express	6:30 pm	7:27 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans and Mobile Express, daily	7:22 am	7:53 am
Memphis, Mobile and Florida Express, daily	7:25 pm	7:48 pm

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

Union Accommodation, daily	4:30 pm	8:40 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

(Via Wabash Railroad.)

Mail and Express, except Sun.	8:00 am	11:00 am
Mail and Express, except Sun.	4:45 pm	6:16 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Special, ton Special, daily	8:04 am	7:32 pm
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	.....
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	3:55 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:20 pm	8:16 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:04 am	7:32 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Vandalia Accom., daily	11:05 am	4:32 pm

WABASH LINE.

(Lines East of the Mississippi.)		
Chicago Fast Express, daily	8:45 am	7:00 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, ex. Sunday	7:48 am	7:32 pm
Decatur Accom., daily	5:10 pm	10:48 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited Fast Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:22 am
Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Fast Mail, da.	2:45 am	10:15 pm
New York, Boston and Toledo Fast Mail, daily	.....	[illegible]
Chicago Vestibuled Ltd., daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Lines West of the Mississippi.)		
Kansas City Mail and Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City and Ottumwa, da.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moberly Accommodation, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Mail	.....	[illegible]

BUTLER FORCES DISGRUNTLED.

OBJECT TO COMMITTEE RULES ON CONTESTS.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHING.

The Executive Committee Limits the Number of Witnesses to Two on Each Side.

When Democrats take an interest in any party question, no matter how great or small, there is sure to be some lively scrapping. Once the question is settled, the wounds are healed by the balm of party loyalty and every man works for the ticket and votes the ticket on election day. It is hoped and firmly believed by Chairman Devoy and other leaders in the new City Executive Committee that such will be the result after the perplexing contests over the election of precinct committeemen have been finally adjusted.

There are several acrimonious contests, but they are mostly confined to the First and Nineteenth Wards, where both fair and foul means are resorted to to defeat Col. Butler.

The new Executive Committee has left all these contests in the hands of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, of which Given Campbell is Chairman.

Mr. Campbell called his committee together again at the Lindell Hotel Thursday night and held a session lasting until midnight, when adjournment was taken to 8 o'clock Saturday night.

From 200 to 300 Democratic workers, some from the West End wards and others from the grimy precincts of the Levee districts, tramped up the marble stairway and across the Brussels carpets of the Lindell Thursday night. They had come to be witnesses in the contests.

Alderman Jim Cronin brought in a band of "Indians" from the First Ward, who were ready to swear that every meeting was conducted in a regular manner.

Eddie Merrissey, Clark avenue saloonkeeper and Four Courts professional bondsman, who aspires to succeed Cronin in the House of Delegates, stood around the committee room door with his following, ready to testify that the Cronin "push" had not held the meetings at the hour and places advertised. Morrissey wanted primaries to be held under the Ryan law. As he is backed by the Butlerites, that would mean that he would have the advantage over his opponents who did not scrape together $50 to file a delegation in a precinct.

But the committee intends to settle all disputes and contests itself, if it can possibly do so. The Butlerites say they will have nothing to do with any more mass meetings if the committee refers the contests back to the precincts to be determined by that plan again. They want primaries or nothing.

It was believed Thursday night that the committee had decided to seat three Butler men in the First Ward, including James J. Butler.

John Butler, the young son of Col. Ed Butler, was present Thursday night with John Matthews, Bob Carroll and a number of Butlerites from the Nineteenth Ward to testify to the high-handed outrages which they say were perpetrated by Secretary A. C. Maroney and William F. Farley.

The Butler men were much disappointed when the committee decided to allow only two witnesses on a side in each precinct to testify. They argued that the new City Executive Committee was no better than the old City Committee, and that Chairman Devoy had appointed a Committee on Privileges and Elections composed mostly of the old gang committeemen, and that it was hardly to be expected that the Butlerites would be accorded fair treatment in the settlement of these contests. The Butlerites said that to allow two witnesses from a side to testify was only for the purpose of preventing an army of witnesses from telling of the frauds perpetrated by Farley and Maroney. Where the anti-Butler men would have two or three witnesses to swear that a mass meeting was regular the Butlerites could produce fifty or one hundred men to testify that the meeting was irregular and fraudulent.

Another point which the Butler men say proves that the Committee on Privleges and Elections is against them, is that Secretary Maroney has been chosen to examine a number of witnesses before that committee. Maroney is not a member of that committee, but he is its secretary. As he is one ward committeeman from the Nineteenth who is fighting Butler, it is claimed he should not examine witnesses, but should be permitted only to have two men testify for each precinct, the same as the other side. It is said that he ought to be satisfied, anyway, with having a committee made up of his friends, one of whom is his relative.

The committee will not give out any information, but it is said on good authority that the Butlerites will be given no more than two to four committeemen in the Nineteenth Ward.

Col. Ed Butler was not at the meeting, but his young son John, and a number of trusted henchmen were keeping watch upon the proceedings.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Bishops of St. Louis and Elsewhere Urge Its Ratification.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A local paper this morning publishes several columns of letters from prominent clergymen approving and urging the ratification of the arbitration treaty.

Bishop Tuttle (Episcopal) of St. Louis says: "By how much disastrous consequence must ensue to civilization and christianity should war arise between the two powerful English-speaking nations of the world, by so much may our honorable Senate weigh the importance and beneficence of their action, greatly desired by the American people in ratification of the arbitration treaty, which is now receiving their considerate attention."

Archbishop Kain (Catholic) of St. Louis says: "I would consider the ratification of the arbitration or peace treaty a memorable triumph of Christian ideas in the policy of nations. It is the inauguration of a system more in accord with the teachings of the Prince of Peace. Statesmen may detect flaws in the proposed treaty, but, imperfect though it may be, I would favor its adoption. Its practical working will demonstrate its advantages and disadvantages and enable future statesmen to formulate a more perfect compact on similar lines."

Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix (Methodist) of Kansas City says: "The enlightened and Christian sentiment of the land demands the ratification of the arbitration treaty. With the English language spoken by nearly a third of the population of Europe and by all America, such a wise treaty will carry great influence with the European nations now being impoverished through fear of disarmament. The time is ripe for it, and our Senators will not worthily represent a Christian nation if they fail to ratify its wise provisions."

Bishop Fitzgerald (Methodist) says: "I would regard its defeat as an unmeasured calamity."

Bishop Worthington (Episcopal) of Omaha: "I regard the treaty as one of the most important advances of civilization."

Bishop Spaulding (Catholic) of Denver: "I heartily favor ratification of the pending arbitration treaty."

Bishops Merrill, Satterlee, Walden, Daves and others express themselves in a similar strain.

THEY OBJECT TO FRANCIS' ORDER.

PROTEST AGAINST PAYING CHEROKEE FREEDMEN AT HAYDEN.

CREDITORS ARE INTERESTED.

They Don't Want to Camp in Indian Territory With Large Sums of Money.

The merchants of the Cherokee Nation are up in arms over Secretary Francis' order making Hayden, I. T., the place for the payment of the claims held by the Cherokee freedmen. They are besieging the Secretary with letters and telegrams, asking that the place be changed, and W. R. Bodgett, a merchant from Vinita, I. T., who is in St. Louis, has asked the co-operation of the merchants of this city.

The order issued by Secretary Francis is that the $858,000 due the Cherokee freedmen be paid at Hayden next Tuesday. The total number of freedmen to be paid is 4,552, and the payments will be made by checks issued by Special Agent Dixon of St. Louis, who paid the Shawnees last fall.

The merchants of the territory are interested in this payment. All of them have large accounts outstanding with the ex-slaves, and the negroes are not too anxious to meet their obligations. Therefore, it is the custom, whenever a payment of this kind is to be made, for the merchants to make a pilgrimage to the place, and cash the checks received by their customers. It is their only chance to get their money.

The merchants are particularly anxious to be on hand when the coming payment is made, because of the length of time the accounts have been standing. The freedmen had practically given up all hope of collecting the money and as a last resort they placed the matter in the hands of J. Milton Turner, a colored politician of St. Louis. Two thousand of them signed a paper agreeing to pay Turner $10 each if the claim was allowed. Robert Kern of St. Louis was Turner's attorney and his fee, which amounted to $55,000, was paid by the Government as soon as the Court of Claims allowed the freedmen's claim.

When the order for the payment was issued the town named was Hayden, which is located in the northwest portion of the Cherokee country and twenty miles from any railroad. There are only a few houses in the settlement and no accommodations for the crowd that will gather Wednesday. It is this that the merchants object to. They claim that in order to get the money due them they will be forced to be on the ground with sufficient money to pay all checks. They do not relish the idea of camping out with thousands of dollars in their possession, no banks and the nearest railroad or telegraph service twenty miles away.

In order to avoid this, a number of merchants have sent petitions to Washington, and Mr. Bodgett is making an effort to interest the St. Louis merchants who supply the Territory with goods. They denounce the payment at Hayden as an outrage, and condemn Secretary Francis in the most bitter terms. Notwithstanding this, it is announced from Washington that the place of payment will not be changed.

The merchants also object to Special Agent Dixon as the man to make the payments. Agent Dixon managed to get himself in bad odor when he made the Shawnee payments.

The merchants sent a petition to Secretary Francis, requesting him not to appoint Dixon.

Mr. Bodgett claims that the merchants received assurances that Agent Dixon would not be appointed, considering the ill-feeling toward him. Now, they claim, the Secretary has broken his promise, and they are all exceedingly wroth. They will not cease their efforts to have the place of payment changed until the last day, and state that Secretary Francis should heed their request, as it is for the best interests of everyone.

ANNEXATION TALK.

Many Hawaiians Anxious for Union With the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12.—Lorin A. Thurston, Hawaiian ex-Minister to the United States, has arrived here from the islands. Mr. Thurston, as President of the Annexation Club of Honolulu, expects to accomplish considerable missionary work in aid of the annexation movement before his return home. His mission is not an official one, he says, and he has not been sent here by the Government or Annexation Club. He says, however, if the opportunity presents itself he proposes to exert his best efforts to aid the movement. He says the all-absorbing theme of discussion in the islands just now is annexation. The annexation Club has been reorganized, and now has a membership of 6,000. Of this number a third or a fourth are natives. The natives are joining the movement with the idea that the annexation of the islands to the United States is their only salvation from the Japanese, who are elbowing them in various fields of labor.

The census of the islands has just been completed. It shows a population of 31,000, 8,000 half-caste and mixed races, 4,000 Japanese, 21,000 Chinese and 25,000 whites, including Americans and Europeans. The official returns have occasioned some surprise. It was generally presumed that the Japanese population was greatly in excess of the figures given.

Another Party Off for Texas.

James Green, President of the Laclede Fire Brick Manufacturing Co., accompanied by his engineer, John C. Dods, and Moses Rumsey of the L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Co., left Friday morning for Texas. They have in view the organization of a company to erect a large red brick plant in Thurber, Tex. They may continue their trip to the City of Mexico, where Mr. Green has extensive business interests.

Benefit and Ball.

A testimonial benefit, to be followed by a ball, will be tendered Wilbur C. Held and Arthur Turnpenny at Harmonie Hall, Eighteenth and Olive streets, Saturday evening. The programme contains the names of some of the best known semi-professional talent in St. Louis.

Drug and Paint Company.

The Niemeyer Drug and Paint Co. has been incorporated, with $20,000 capital stock, one-half paid. Charles Niemeyer holds 140 shares and Otto Schnetz and George A. Meyer thirty shares each.

NOONAN HAS NO STRENGTH.

STATISTICS SHOW HIM TO BE PHENOMENALLY WEAK.

YET HE HOPES TO BE MAYOR.

Other Democrats Mentioned for the Nomination Who Are Regarded as Far Stronger Men.

Prominent Democrats have been rather backward in coming out as candidates for the mayoralty nomination, but several are now "in the hands of their friends."

Two candidates make no bones of acknowledging their ambition. One is Joseph Brown, the present City Auditor, and the other is ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan, who openly announced his candidacy Thursday night.

Mr. Noonan, it will be remembered, gave a most remarkable interview to the Post-Dispatch in which he came out squarely on a street car platform, every sentence of which teemed with praise for and subservience to the street railway corporations. That was a month ago. At that time Noonan would not admit that he was a candidate, out and out, but said he would know by the middle of February, and that he would perhaps call a mass meeting of his friends in Exposition Music Hall and ask them to express their sentiments.

That Noonan interview was the talk of the town for several days, and whenever Noonan's name is mentioned for Mayor even now in a crowd of politicians the Post-Dispatch interview is cited as the Noonan platform. Noonan made it manifest that he courted the backing of the street railway magnates.

But Mr. Noonan will not have smooth sailing in trying to secure the Mayoralty nomination. He has strong opposition in many quarters. One candidate has stepped into a Music Hall mass-meeting ahead of him and captured its sympathies on a platform diametrically opposed to the Noonan corporation doctrine.

Lee Meriwether, when advocating a 3-cent street car fare and higher street railway assessments for this city, was wildly cheered by the thousands who attended the mass-meeting held last Saturday night under the auspices of the Democratic Clubs of St. Louis.

"Meriwether for Mayor!" was the cry frequently heard in that audience.

Since Noonan is now an avowed candidate, many Democrats, among them a number of the City Executive Committee, are digging up facts and statistics to disprove what they say is the "popular delusion that Noonan is a good runner."

These statisticians say that when Noonan ran for Mayor only a few more than 54,000 votes were polled in this city, and that he did not carry a single ward west of Jefferson avenue. He was elected by the skin of his teeth, his majority being only 1,600, and these Noonan opponents wink and smile about how 5,000 Republican votes were manipulated to favor the "Little Man," else he would not have pulled through.

At the last election 124,000 votes were polled. This increase is nearly all west of Jefferson avenue, in a portion of the city where Noonan carries nothing. The exception is the increase in the colored vote down town, but Noonan would not be benefited by that.

So Noonan's opponents figure that if he could barely slip into the Mayor's chair before, he would now be overwhelmingly defeated by the 50,000 increase of votes west of Jefferson avenue.

Then, too, it is pointed out that Noonan would be "up against it," sure, if Ziegenhein or Nagel should be the Republican candidate. Noonan decreased the Republican majorities in the German brewery wards before, but he was not running against a German. With a German-American as an opponent, it is argued, he could not repeat his reduction of the Republican role among German brewery men, and that would still further cut down the Noonan vote east of Jefferson avenue.

Ex-Judge Henry L. Edmunds, Edwin Harrison, Charles D. McClure and Howard Blossom have been frequently mentioned for the mayoralty by professional slate-makers.

It is said that Howard Blossom has refused to allow his name to be used, as his time is taken up in his business since a recent unfortunate occurrence.

Mr. McClure is largely interested in street railway stocks and therefore the Democratic platform may contain issues, it is said, which would make it anomalous for him to run.

Mr. Harrison has a legion of friends who are urging him to come out for Mayor, but he has not said the word.

The old crowd in the City Executive Committee have been feeling around to test the sentiment for Chairman Ed Devoy for Mayor.

THANKS FROM THE ELKS.

Performers and Others Remembered for Their Kind Services.

St. Louis Lodge of Elks extend their hearty and sincere thanks to the following ladies and gentlemen who by their kind assistance have contributed to the success of this, our sixteenth annual charity benefit: Brother James O'Neil, Brother Roland Reed, Brother P. Short, Brother Ollie Hagan, Brother Geo. McManus, Brother Fred Irwin, Col. John D. Hopkins, Col. James J. Butler, Mr. James J. Brady, Mr. Jos. E. Howard, Brother Jas. Peacock, Brother John A. Rohan, Brother John A. Dauer, Brother Jas. J. Rohan, Yvette Violette, Miss Isadore Rush, Miss Anna Eva Fay, Little Maud, who opened the performance; Miss Ida Emerson, Bruet and Reviere, Miss Nell Litchfield, Wilbur Mack, Wm. H. Macart, Bobby Ralston, Maurice Spyer, Little Marguerite Sherman, Mr. Al Ahrens, Mr. Chas. Stark, Mr. August Schuermann, who furnished the beautiful decorations; Wm. Wetherell Rhoads, Mr. A. Fueger, who furnished the costumes, and the Fourteenth Street Theater orchestra and entire force of employes under Brother George McManus.

CONDUIT MATTERS.

Board of Public Improvements Orders the Issuance of Permits.

The meeting of the Board of Public Improvements Friday was occupied with conduit matters.

On recommendation of the conduit committee permits were ordered issued, after the required deposits are made, to the Electric Light, Heat and Power Conduit Co., the Edison Illuminating Co., the St. Louis Missouri Electric Light and Power Co., the Electric Light and Power Co., the Phoenix Light, Heat and Power Co., the Citizens' Electric Light and Power Co., and the Edison Electric Illuminating Co., to enter joint conduits for light, heat and power wires on certain streets.

Secretary Foster was directed to notify the companies at once to put up their deposits.

A few changes were made in the plans for the St. Charles street conduit.

At noon bids were opened for the new engine house on Union avenue, near Patton avenue, and eight water-tube boilers for the Baden station. The lowest for the former was $2,295.50, made by Damon & Son, and for the latter $19,750, by the Heine Safety Boiler Co.

A HIT WITH THE JUDGE.

Miss McGinty Gives Imitations of Jags in Court.

Mollie McGinty defies anyone to dispute her title to being the toughest woman in the Fourth District.

Mollie thought Judge Stephenson didn't recognize her virtues in this regard, Friday morning, when she was up for being drunk on the street. She gave an exhibition which so pleased the Court that he placed a $20 value on the performance.

"Are you guilty of the charge?" asked Prosecutor Dodge.

"I ain't guilty of nothing."

"Sit down and shut up," ordered the Court.

Policemen Kilcullen and Simcox testified to finding Mollie drunk Thursday night on the street.

"Do you want to make a statement?" inquired Judge Stephenson.

"Them officers are liars," shouted the irate female. Then the Judge fined her.

WHO KNOWS THE KASSONS?

California Attorney Is Looking Earnestly for Information.

J. W. Knox, an attorney of Merced, Cal., writes to the Health Department to know if George M. Kasson was married to Mary Ann Hayden in St. Louis in 1848; whether a son was born to them about 1850; whether that son was afterwards placed in charge of Thomas Lindy and wife on Bloody Island in 1851 or 1852; whether Mary Ann Kasson ever married again; what Thomas Lindy and wife left Bloody Island for California, and whether they took the boy with them.

Knox is the attorney for Clark McChesney, executor of the will of George M. Kasson. Considerable property is involved. The Health Department cannot give him the information.

The Bryan Book Out!

The Bryan book is now out, and persons who purchased copies through the Post-Dispatch can now get them at the Post-Dispatch counting room. Mail order subscribers will receive their copies in a few days.

For Stealing Coats.

William Jackson and John Perry were tried in Zachritz's division of the Criminal Court Friday for stealing eight coats from Schmitz & Schroeder's Good Luck Clothing Co. on Nov. 19. Perry proved an alibi and was acquitted. The property was found in Jackson's possession, and he was given a two years' penitentiary sentence.







HOW TO KEEP A GOOD COOK.

MRS. PORTLAND PLACE. How do you keep your good cook so long? I've had four in as many months.
MRS. LINDELL BOULEVARD. It is simple enough. Why don't you buy a Buck's Steel Range?

STEWART WAS MURDERED.

MYSTERY OF THE SUPPOSED SUICIDE PARTLY CLEARED.

CORONER'S JURY VERDICT.

With Robbery for a Motive They Declare the Old Gentleman the Victim of Thugs.

A coroner's jury after hearing all the evidence in the case of W. H. Stewart decided that the old man had been murdered for the purpose of robbery.

The finding of the jury was as follows:

We find that the deceased came to his death at the City Dispensary from the effects of poison and injuries received in a manner and place unknown to the jury. The body was found in the rear passageway of 1205 Washington avenue Feb. 9, about 9:30 o'clock in the evening. The jury further believe that the wounds and injuries were inflicted with felonious intent.

When the inquest was resumed at 10 o'clock Friday morning all those persons who saw Stewart at the time he was found gave their evidence. All the stories on this subject were practically the same. The little son of the colored janitress had come home from school at 8 o'clock and tried to get into the back gate, which was locked. He heard some one breathing heavily or snoring, and rushed around to the front door and told his mother. She told four other people in the house and they notified the police.

When the man was found his clothes were buttoned, his shoes off and his hat folded under his head. Dr. Lippe, who treated the man at the Dispensary, says they made a positive diagnosis of morphine poisoning because all of the symptoms were so decidedly marked. He applied the customary treatment, which included hypodermic injections of nux vomica, stomach and the establishment of artificial respiration. Dr. Lippe was sure that sufficient force had not been used to fracture the upper ribs as shown in the autopsy.

Dr. Lippe testified that Stewart had no watch, chain nor jewelry on his person when brought into the Dispensary.

This concluded the testimony in the case and it was submitted to the jury. Coroner Schmidt, who has been working on the case, says that Stewart has been hanging about the new building on Washington avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, for some time in hope of getting a job as a stationary engineer at the building. He had frequently gone to the saloon at the corner of Twelfth street to get warm, but never took a drink there. The detective has failed so far in finding any trace of a watch, chain or ring.

Stewart was insured for $2,000 in the A. O. U. W., but Mr. Bennett, his son-in-law, says he does not know whether a finding of suicide would invalidate it or not.

Dr. Jordan, Chief Dispensary Physician, was on hand to testify at the inquest. When asked about the case he said:

"The methods of treating morphine poisoning cases were applied to Stewart, but I want it distinctly understood that those ribs were not broken in the Dispensary. It is preposterous to state that inexperienced doctors would so maul and abuse a man as to break four of the upper ribs on each side. Had it been the smaller lower ribs I might have believed it, but the upper ones could only have been broken by the man being jumped on by somebody."

Mr. Bennett, alone and unaided, without any police training, has been able to get more evidence and facts regarding Stewart's death than all the police force together.

"I am convinced that the old gentleman did not kill himself," he says. "A man never does a thing of that kind without a motive. Mr. Stewart had not the slightest motive for it. When he left the house that morning he was cheerful and gay as usual. There was a mutual understanding between the members of the family that none of us would be at home during the day. He was to return home at 5 o'clock. Had he any intention of killing himself he could have gone home and committed suicide there undisturbed and quietly, instead of going into a miserable alley to do it.

"I know that on Tuesday morning he had a watch, chain and ring and perhaps two or three dollars in money. He was a man of simple habits and did not drink. My theory is that he was murdered for the purpose of robbery. His ribs, which were broken, were the upper ones of the chest, which even in an old man would require a tremendous and violent pressure to break. Somebody jumped on him to break those ribs. It is a serious reflection on the city physicians to presume that they broke those ribs trying to establish artificial respiration.

"He was not assaulted and robbed where he was found. I have learned that half an hour before a man answering Mr. Stewart's description was half led and half carried along the street in that vicinity. I have been unable to get any clue to his identity, but am still trying to do so.

"Then again the way his hat was tucked under his head and the way his feet were laid on his shoes go to show that he had been searched most thoroughly by his assailants. They even took the precaution of buttoning up his coat most carefully.

"He never used morphine. He had none on him when found and the autopsy did not develop anything but a slight irritation of the stomach. The doctors who held the autopsy will not say that morphine poison was the cause of his death."

USED A SCALE WEIGHT.

Grocery Clerk Ends an Argument With a Lemon Peddler.

M. Russo peddles lemons. Friday morning he went into the grocery store of Otto Kohrs, 107 North Thirteenth street. Clerk A. W. Schneider bought a dozen. The consideration was 10 cents. Russo tried to persuade him to take another dozen. The clerk refused. Russo then demanded 10 cents. Schneider claimed he had paid him. Russo called him an American liar. Schneider tried to put him out. He resisted. The clerk smote him on the head with a scale weight.

Officer Hickey arrested Schneider. Dr. Thompson sewed up Russo's bad scalp wound at the Dispensary.

DEAF MUTE SAYS HE IS SO GLAD.

GOT HIS GIRL DESPITE HER MOTHER'S OPPOSITION.

THEN HE GOT HER CLOTHES.

Ante-Nuptial Troubles of Henry Krigbaum and Emma Ehlers, Who Can't Talk, Are Ended.

After a series of tribulations that would have dismayed hearts less loving the path is smooth for the union of Henry Krigbaum and Miss Emma Ehlers, the deaf mutes who secured a license to wed Saturday evening.

Wednesday night the groom prospective recovered his bride's property from her mother, and Thursday evening the two will confer with Fr. Walsh of St. Bridget's parish relative to the details of the ceremony, which is set for Wednesday, Feb. 24.

It will be one of the most unique weddings ever solemnized in St. Louis. The attendants and witnesses will be mutes, the officiating clergyman alone of all the assemblage will have the power of speech.

The young people's wooing has been as thrilling as any ever detailed by a novelist. For over three years parental objection held them apart and it is only that the mothers' wishes are defied that a union is now possible.

When Krigbaum first asked for Emma's hand, Mrs. Ehlers said her daughter was too young and could not marry until she became of age. Last week the young lady attained her majority and the faithful swain repeated his request.

This time the objection was urged against him that he was not a Catholic and should the daughter wed him she would be excommunicated.

Krigbaum was told his attentions to Miss Ehlers were not looked upon with favor by the mother and his visits to the house, at 4128 Easton avenue, were an affront.

The lovers met at the house of a mutual friend and last week decided to marry without permission. Accordingly a marriage license was procured.

Mrs. Ehlers got wind of what was going on and placed all her daughter's clothing —except what she wore—under lock and key, refusing to give it up, hoping thus to thwart the couple's purpose.

Miss Ehlers did not return home, but went to the home of a friend at 1713 Franklin avenue, where she will stay until the wedding.

Wednesday evening Krigbaum and Emma determined to make one more attempt to get the clothing the mother was holding. To their surprise they found the trunk in the yard, and Krigbaum triumphantly carted it away.

He says Mrs. Ehlers informed them that she no longer cared for her daughter, and they could take her belongings and get out.

Krigbaum seemed as happy Thursday as though he were already a bridegroom.

The reason he delays the wedding is to give the girl time to make proper arrangements, and at the same time he can save a few dollars for the honeymoon.

In the written conversation carried on with the reporter he interspersed his answers with: "We are so glad; so glad."

He is a saddlemaker in the employ of Meyer, Bannerman & Co., and lives at 609 North Twelfth street.

The Bryan Book Out!

The Bryan book is now out, and persons who purchased copies through the Post-Dispatch can now get them at the Post-Dispatch counting room. Mail order subscribers will receive their copies in a few days.

DIED IN A SALOON.

Old Man Suddenly Expires After Taking One Drink.

Robert Ferguson went into William Messler's saloon at 6331 South Broadway Friday morning and after drinking one glass of whisky and eating a little lunch, he sat down in a chair and died.

Ferguson was 79 years old and lived with his aged wife and two children at 6313 Minnesota avenue. He was a stationary engineer, but had been out of work for some time.

TRIED TO WALK ON ATMOSPHERE.

J. G. STANDIFER CRACKED HIS SKULL WHILE ASLEEP.

HE IS A SOMNAMBULIST.

Walked From His Room and Plunged Down the Areaway at the St. Louis Hotel.

J. G. Standifer, an insurance broker from Litchfield, Ill., is at the City Hospital with a cracked skull.

His injuries, which may prove fatal, are due to a somnambulistic performance in Hotel St. Louis at Fourth and Locust streets shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning.

Night Clerk Ben Maussie, while sitting back in the dark little corner behind his desk on the second floor, saw something white shoot across the lighted space in the area way. He thought it was a bundle of laundry until it struck the stairway with a terrible crash.

The impact was that of a body of considerable weight.

A groan told him that it was a human being that had fallen from one of the floors above.

Rushing to the spot he found Mr. Standifer lying with his head on the second step and his body and feet lying up the stairway. He was clothed only in his undershirt and drawers. He was bleeding from a wound in the right side of his head.

Standifer was carried into the waiting-room. He was unconscious. A policeman summoned an ambulance and sent the injured man to the Dispensary.

Night Clerk Maussie can offer no explanation for the accident, except that Standifer was walking in his sleep. Standifer registered at the hotel last Monday.

He is an elderly man, quiet and dignified in his bearing. Maussie said he showed no signs of drinking. He usually retired at 9 o'clock on Thursday night was no exception. He occupied room 62 in the southwest corner of the third floor.

Friday morning he opened his door and walked towards the areaway. He could hardly have been conscious when he pitched over the rail, as it is three feet high and made of thick old style cast iron.

Had he intended suicide he would have chosen a surer route as the drop to the floor below is only fifteen feet. He probably walked swiftly against the rail in his sleep and pitched over the impetus.

"I must have fallen down stairs in my sleep," said Standifer, after he had been carried to the hospital. "That is the only way I can account for the accident. I am a sound sleeper, but I have never walked in my sleep before. I frequently talk while sleeping and my wife has accused me of being a frightful snorer. I do not drink at all."

If you want to buy or sell try Post-Dispatch "Wants." Any drug store. Three special telephones.

COUNTY COLLECTORSHIP.

Sheriff Peter Kerth's Suit Against Ex-Sheriff Charles C. Garrett.

The quo warranto proceedings instituted by Sheriff Peter Kerth of St. Louis County to compel ex-Sheriff Charles C. Garrett to relinquish the duties of County Collector were set for hearing in Judge Klein's Court at 2 o'clock Friday on a change of venue from Judge Hilzal of Clayton.

Kerth alleges that as he was elected County Sheriff in November, he is required to collect the revenues of the State and county as Collector ex-officio, but that Garrett usurps the functions of Collector.

Garrett's defense is that when he was elected Sheriff in 1894, the law required him to perfor mthe duties of Collector. March 9, 1895, the office of Collector of St. Louis County was created by the Legislature with the provision that until a Collector was elected and qualified the Sheriff should continue as Collector ex-officio.

Henry Zeich was elected Collector under the new law last November, but Garrett contends that Zeich has not fully qualified and that accordingly he is required by law to continue the collection of the revenue, although he has relinquished the office of Sheriff.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

MANY PEOPLE RIDICULE THE IDEA OF AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLES.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten promptly, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

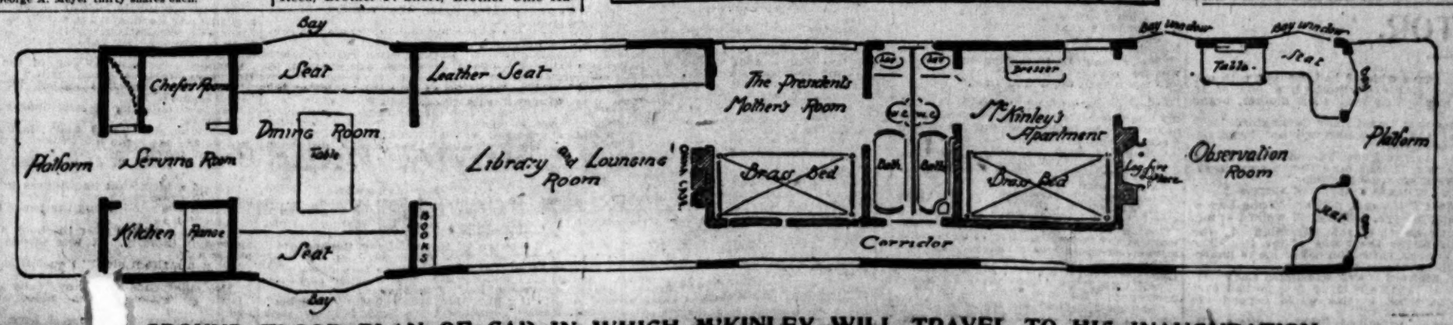
They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Co. for book on stomach diseases or ask your druggist for it.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 23d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

HOT SPRINGS was the only cure His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

SSS

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF CAR IN WHICH M'KINLEY WILL TRAVEL TO HIS INAUGURATION.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOY—Wanted, position by boy; experienced in office work; aged 16; can furnish refs. Ad. R. M., 1903 Bacon st.

BUTCHER—Wanted, situation by butcher; first-class meat cutter and sausage maker. Ad. Phil Oestreich, Salisbury, Mo.

BARBER—A barber wants a steady Saturday night and Sunday job. Ad. H 372, this office.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, situation as blacksmith; can do woodwork and horseshoeing. Ad. S., 1010 N. Leffingwell av.

BOOK-KEEPER—A book-keeper desires clerical situation of any kind; best references; competent, reliable; 5 years' experience. Ad. B 348, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Good bookkeeper, entry clerk and expert at figures desires position in any clerical capacity; best references; last employers retired from business. Ad. D 370, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—An expert bookkeeper wants a set of books to post of nights. Ad. F 370, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by colored boy, 17 years of age, work of any kind; good city refs. Ad. T 371, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by white man; good on bread, meat, pastry; reasonable wages. Ad. James Reilly, 1118 Wash st.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation as carpenter, watchman or porter; strictly sober. Ad. G 371, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, by German, sit. as coachman; understands his business; furnace, etc.; city references. Ad. R 369, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook in $2 house, city or country; sober; best refs. Ad. M 367, this office.

CARPENTER—A young man of 26, carpenter, wants situation in wholesale house; not afraid of work. Ad. O 367, this office.

CHEMIST—Wanted, situation by a well-posted young chemist; No. 1 references. Ad. S 371, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, situation by druggist of 10 years' experience; registered in Illinois and Missouri; A1 references. Ad. S 372, this office.

ENGINEER—An engineer wants work; strictly sober and a hard worker; have tools and will work very cheap. Ad. Joseph Tayon, 3156 Easton av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by man of 21; 5 years' retail business experience; familiar with office work. Ad. K 372, this office.

MEDICAL STUDENT—Will make himself generally useful to physician or druggist for board and room. Ad. K 371, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by man of 34; wife and two children to support; good reference and bond if required. Ad. L 370, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by Jewish young man of 25; badly in need of work; salary no object. Ad. F 372, this office.

MAN—Young man of 20 wishes position in music house; can read music at sight; small salary to begin with; also understands tuning. Ad. K 373, this office.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by man who understands horses, cows, all kinds work about the house; good worker; willing to do anything. Ad. O 373, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Couple would like a home with private family; will work for $2.50 each a week. 4190 Morgan st.

MAN—Energetic and capable business man wants any kind of office work. Ad. N 372, this office.

MAN—Wanted, to learn a trade of any kind by young man, 25; handy with tools. Ad. C 373, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by German; care of horses, cows, garden and housework; city references. Ad. G 370, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by German; can tend to horses and make himself generally useful around the house; with well-to-do people. Ad. P. Ludwig, 503 O'Fallon st.

MAN—Experienced, all-around mill hand wants situation; must have work to support family; can run any kind of saw and can give the very best of reference. Ad. N 367, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by colored couple; wife good cook; man good coachman or houseman; can give reference. Ad. 2731 Laclede av.

MAN—A young man, formerly employed in railroad office, wants a situation; good penman and telegraph operator. Ad. C 367, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by experienced young man, situation in private family to tend horse, cow, garden, etc. Ad. L 366, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, situation by first-class carriage painter and letterer; give good reference. Ad. C 372, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man wants couple of hours' work, shorthand, typewriting, for use of typewriter two hours daily; Remington preferred. Ad. E 372, this office.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman or drummer, can sell anything, small salary and commission; have own team; good reference. Ad. D 372, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert young man, stenographer, capable of keeping books, desires position; 6 years' experience; good reference; moderate salary. Ad. N 357, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by young man of 20, sober and industrious; any kind of work; farming preferred; good milker. B., 1203 Mississippi av.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10 cents.

BOY WANTED—To work in drug store. Apply 3156 Shenandoah av.

BARBER WANTER—A barber for Saturday and Sunday. 14th and Olive sts.

BARBER WANTED—First-class barber for Saturdays and Sundays. 5355 Easton av.

BOY WANTED—Boy to tend cigar stand, northwest corner 7th and Pine.

DENTIST WANTED—A good operator. Ad. M 370, this office.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

LASTERS WANTED—Laster and second laster on ladies' turns. Hufnagel Shoe Co., 2016 Locust.

LAUNDRYMAN WANTED—Bosom ironer and foreman for small laundry; single man preferred; send references and wages wanted. Address Fayette Steam Laundry, Fayette, Mo.

MAN WANTED—Man with small capital as treasurer for travelling museum. A. Seaton, General Delivery, city.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Good colored couple on farm; free rent. Apply 5113 N. Broadway.

MAN WANTED—Reliable man to travel; meet merchants and manufacturers. McGregor, 1130 Caxton Building, Chicago, Ill.

MEN WANTED—Ten first-class tierce hoop shavers. Lock Box 9, Hartsburg, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Males and females on salary of $50 and $100 per month. 1513 Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—Elderly man for light work about house; good home; small salary. Call 7 p. m. or 7 a. m., 3919 Russell av.

MAN WANTED—Young man for light, profitable employment; must have some money. Call after 8 a. m. to-morrow; ask for Morgan, 2238 Washington av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

NEW OPPORTUNITY to learn barber trade; only 8 weeks required; write for new catalogues. Moler's Barber College, 821 N. 11th st.

PATTERN-MAKERS WANTED—One wood pattern-maker, one brass pattern-maker. 10th and Walnut sts.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and exp.; staple line; position perm., pleasant and desirable. Ad. King Mfg. Co., T 167 Chicago.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—First-class shoemaker. Call at 1407 N. 6th st., between 7 and 8 p. m.

TEAMS WANTED—50 teams on 2d st., between Market and Walnut. John A. Lynch.

YOUR winter shoe—handsome box-calf, Goodyear welt, calf-lined, invisible cork sole, extreme needle toe, $2.49. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College. 219, 220, 221 and 223 Odd Fellows' Building. Day and night. Phone 4118.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer. 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Girl wishes position as cook in Jewish family. 3419 Chestnut st.

COMPANION—Young lady from country, refined and well educated, desires position as companion; will instruct children. Ad. F 365, this office.

GIRL—Situation wanted by girl with baby for board and clothes. 4411 Maffitt av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by experienced young lady to do light housework or as second girl. Call at 2801 Morgan st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow lady, stranger in city, wishes position as housekeeper; understands her business. Ad. F 367, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl for light housework; no washing. 927 Withnell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as housegirl in good family. Call or address 3836 Parnell st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper for widower by young widow without children. Ad. G 372, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young lady as housekeeper for widower or single gentleman; main object a good home. Ad. H 373, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, sit. by good young housekeeper or housework in a small family. 2527 Elliott av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by a German girl as housegirl or for upstairs work. 1809½ Franklin av., 3d floor.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper by widow with one child; good cook; competent; city or country; refs. Ad. O 374, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by refined widow lady with two children as housekeeper; capable of taking full charge; best reference. Mrs. L. Stagl, General Delivery.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged lady wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Ad. H 350, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper by a widow for widower or bachelor; city or country. Call or address 4563 Easton av.

LADY—A young lady wishes washing and cleaning. 2608 St. Louis av.

LADY—Refined young lady wishes position as office clerk; reference. Ad. B 373, this office.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress wants rough-dried clothes to take home; satisfaction guaranteed. 4324 North Market st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer desires situation in railroad office; best references. Ad. N 373, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady stenographer desires copying; accurate, rapid and neat; has machine; very reasonable. Ad. W 374, this office.

TRIMMER—Wanted, a position by a first-class trimmer; perfectly competent of taking charge of the business in any way; first-class references can be given; will go out of the city if necessary. Address G 337, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman to do general housework; city or country; home more than wages. 815 N. 21st st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by competent woman to wash dishes in hotel. 2212 Franklin av., 3d floor.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshew, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—Woman cook, at once, for restaurant. 2112 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, to assist with washing and ironing; refs. 4330 Pine st.

CROWDS visit Raphiel, the great clairvoyant; tells everything, 25c; short time only. 2328 Olive.

COOK WANTED—Woman to cook, wash and iron for small family; references required. 3517 Chestnut st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—A girl who understands dressmaking. 2824 N. 23d st.

GIRL WANTED—Young, clean, honest girl or woman for housework; small wages, but good home. 313 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—A bright young girl, 14 or 16 years old, to help about house; speak German; go home nights. 3553 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Good German girl, 17 or 18 years of age, to do light work. Apply 4246 Olive st., second floor.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to work for her board and clothes in private family. Ad. M 373, this office.

GIRL WANTED—A girl about 14 to help take care children and assist in light housework; good wages. 838 N. King's highway.

GIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in a small family. 3927 Castleman av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Call 3404 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be good laundress. Apply 4390 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for plain cooking and general housework. 1416 N. Newstead av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework; wages $1.00; good home. 2203A St. Charles st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 424A S. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 4232 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 4213 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no cooking; private family. Call 1902 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at once at 3605 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good cook; small family; no children. Apply 5747 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1029 Parkland pl. Suburban road to Hamilton and Maple avs.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl to assist in general housework. 4349 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl for general housework; small family. 1643 Ohio av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of three; no children. 1746 Missouri av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A steady German girl for dining-room and housework. Apply at 1103 Cass avenue.

INSEAMER AND VAMPER WANTED—L. B. Joslin Shoe Co., 1133 Collins st.

WAITRESS WANTED—Experienced arm waitress for dinner work; short hours; good pay. 621 Locust st.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman or girl for general housework; small family. 4443 Kossuth av.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman for general housework. 1512 Walnut st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less 20 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—First-class, experienced agents for the "Masters and Masterpieces," the best and cheapest art book ever shown; novices and drones need not apply on this new, big money-maker. 209 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg.

CANVASSERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Good solicitor, descriptive and biographical writer for Tennessee. Ad. W 369, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, good partner for a good-paying horseshoeing business. Ad. W 372, this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

DOG—Lost; white pointer dog; left ear brown, brown spots on butt of tail. Liberal reward at No. 4445 San Francisco av. or 721 N. Main st.

DOG—Lost, small black dog, on Olive, between Jefferson and Beaumont st., last night; has on leather harness; name, Dixie. Return to 2817 Pine and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, small black bitch; scar over right eye; wire sleeveholder on neck; reward. 306 Gratiot st.

DOG—Lost, white and brown female pointer; reward. 86 Vandeventer pl.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, yellow pocketbook, between Chestnut and Laclede av. Return Hulda Summerfield, 3947 Cook av., and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, pocketbook, last evening, between Main, Franklin, 4th and Washington. Return to 1000 N. Main st.

PIN—Lost, Wednesday afternoon at the Olympic Theater, between theater and Franklin av., or on Broadway, a bar pin with a small diamond. Return to 3625 Page av. and receive reward.

VALISE—Lost, at Union Station, night of Jan. 14, a valise containing papers, valuable only to owner. Return papers to Rothschild Bros., 1100 Washington av., and obtain suitable reward; no questions asked.

WIG—Lost, a wig, between 32d and Lucas and 35th and Franklin, Tuesday night. Leave at May's Pharmacy and receive reward.

Found.

CUFF—Found, gentleman's link cuff, with silver link button, Thursday morning; owner can have same by describing property. Ad. T 370, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20 cents.

MEAT STAND—For sale, A No. 1 meat and vegetable stand; cheap; must sell at once. Ad. R 351, this office.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, nicely furnished rooming-house, full of good roomers.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant; fine business; downtown; must sell at once; investigate. Ad. L 372, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

LATHE—Wanted, screw-cutting lathe, suitable for bicycle work; cheap. Ad. T 372, this office.

WANTED—1,000 watches and clocks to repair; half regular prices. Colman's, 1901 Market st.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

EAGLE—For sale, one gray eagle; 6 feet 6 inches from tip to tip. For particulars address W. D. Johnson, Ava, Ill.

PICTURES at great bargains. 709 Locust st.

THE Queen Gas Lamp without a mantle, $1.50 complete. 804 Commercial Bldg.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less. 20c.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., sell and rent first-class pianos very cheap.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PROFESSIONAL.

14 words or less 20 cents.

ST. LOUIS LAW EXCHANGE

Conducts all forms of law business, prepares legal papers, secures divorces, makes collections. Branches in all large cities. Consultations free. Suite, 1101 Chemical Building, Eighth and Olive.

DANCING.

14 words or less. 20c.

GRAND Prize Masquerade Ball at Hashagen's Hall, 3300 Easton av., Saturday evening, Feb. 13th.

WALTZ taught perfectly for $3; private lessons, with class practice free. Prof. De Honey's Academy, 2715 Washington av. Lessons all hours.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.—New warehouses, 22d and Wash sts. Move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.,

1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms, $1.25 and $1.50 per week, with evening fire.

CASS AV., 2209—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; first floor; closet and bath.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

CASS AV., 2513—Large (southern) front room, furnished or unfurnished.

CLARK AV., 2832—Furnished 2d-story front and meals, $4 per week; gas, bath.

EWING AV., 316 N.—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience; elegant location.

FINNEY AV., 4352—Nicely furnished rooms, with hot bath; rent reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3727—Handsomely furnished room.

LEONARD AV., 912 N.—Pleasant rooms, clean, comfortable; reas.; light housekeeping if desired.

LEONARD AV., 918—Nicely furnished front room; bath and gas; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Parlor and connecting room, first floor, front and connecting rooms second; other rooms, all for housekeeping; reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 621 N.—Neatly furnished front rooms; first floor; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Large furnished room, complete for housekeeping; $2.00 weekly; every conv.

OLIVE ST., 2052—Nicely furnished front parlor; also room for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; steam heat.

PAGE AV., 4106—3 2d-story rooms, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping, with heat.

PINE ST., 2646 TO 2652—Fine front and other rooms for housekeeping; $12.

ROOMS—Young widow lady would like a few select transient couples; location central; side street. Ad. C 355, this office.

THOMAS ST., 2615—Nicely furnished front room for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 1205—Neatly furnished rooms, with privileges; rent reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Furnished front rooms, $1.25 and $2.50 per week; light and fire.

WALNUT ST., 1512—Neatly furnished front room for light housekeeping; also one room in rear; rent cheap.

4TH ST., 14 S.—Neat room, $6 per month; colored people.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 week and up.

15TH ST., 28½ S.—A nicely furnished front room in private family, for two gents.

18TH ST., 815 S.—Two front connecting rooms for housekeeping; also other rooms.

22D ST., 18 S.—Two nicely furnished connecting front rooms, complete for housekeeping; $10.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Young couple having pleasant home would like young lady employed to board. Ad. M., West End P. O.

BELL AV., 3143—Front room, with or without board; no other boarders.

CHESTNUT ST., 3334—Excellent home in private family for two refined young men; every convenience; furnace, gas, bath; $4.50; one week free.

CHESTNUT ST., 3517—Two gentlemen can obtain board in private family; no other boarders.

DELMAR AV., 4067—Beautiful 3d-story front; so. exposure; suitable for gentlemen; good board.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Pleasant room, with good board; low terms.

HICKORY ST., 1228—Second-story front room, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished large 2d-story front, with board; other rooms.

LOCUST ST., 2200—Elegant rooms and board; all conveniences.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2008—Large second-story front room, with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms, south and east exposure; excellent board.

LACLEDE AV., 3451—Elegant, large front room; southern exposure; also connecting room; good table board; American family.

LOCUST ST., 3146—Pleasant rooms, with good board; furnished; bath; references.

OLIVE ST., 2737—Large furnished front and connecting parlor; hot bath, gas and all modern conv.; with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; steam heat.

WASHINGTON AV., 3907—Room for gentlemen, with board; private family; terms reasonable; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Large first-class boarding-house (not on private family plan).

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board by a quiet lady employed, with privileges, in widow's home; no other roomers; prices moderate. Ad. A 373, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS—Wanted, two plainly furnished rooms for housekeeping; must be in walking distance from 9th and Spruce and 5th and Washington av.; state price and particulars. Ad. M 371, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 210 S.—Six-room modern house; halls, gas, bath; good order; $18. Key in drug store, 28th and Washington av.

RUSSELL AV., 2717—8 rooms; large lot; low rent. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED FLAT—Wanted, furnished flat of 4 or 5 rooms, bath and gas; clean and good location; adults. Ad. S 369, this office.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 4614—3 rooms, nicely decorated; small family. J. Gardner, 512 St. Charles st.

BELLEGLADE AV., 2604—3 rooms, water in kitchen, $10. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

FINNEY AV., 4256—Four large new rooms; hot and cold porcelain bath; laundry; open; $22.

NEWSTEAD, 4114 AND 4120A N.—4 rooms, bath and laundry; first-class; $14. Lindell or Union cars.

PAGE AV., 4924 AND 4924A—4 rooms; bath and laundry. these elegant flats will again be put in good order, but no more vandals need apply. Keys at 4926A.

PENDLETON AV., 1222—3 rooms, $12; free to March 1. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

20TH ST., 3249 N.—3 rooms and hall-room, second floor, newly decorated; inside stairs; water in kitchen and laundry; detached house; for two families; $10 per month; house open.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FRANKLIN AV., 2844—Nicely furnished flat or will rent part if desired; gas and bath.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

EASTON AV., 4121—Fine old tailor store and shoe store; $14. Inquire Ruler, 4121.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—One-half of large double store; elegant room; cheap rent.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PERSONAL—Beautiful, beautiful black eyes, front seat matinee yesterday, gentleman behind has long been an admirer; if agreeable would like acquaintance; strictest confidence; if you are as wise as you are divinely dark and charming, address P 372, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st., second floor.

A—1,000 billheads, 50c; cut prices on printing. Peerless Printing Co., 9 N. 6th st.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

A—GOOD ADVICE—Be sure when buying Godefroy's Face Powder for evening to see that the word special in blue letters is printed on top label. Druggists can exchange boxes not having that special mark.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 827 S. 18th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC treatment, $1. Mme. Sheva, 1933 Franklin av.

GOOD PRINTING—Imitation linen billheads, 75c per 1,000. Modern Printing Co., 2612 Olive.

HYPNOTISM taught as practically applied to medicine, surgery and general business by Wm. A. Barnes, specialist. Call 2715 Washington av.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1204 Chouteau av.; terms reasonable.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LADIES, secure prompt relief. There is but one guaranteed best "Regulator that regulates." Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian brand Pennyroyal Cotton Root Pills." Safety certain; success sure; $2.00 (No. 1, $1.) Dale Medicine Co., A914¼ Olive, city, or R. H. Pardee, druggist. 4966A Easton av.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S magnetic treatment is highly recommended; she restores the system; rheumatism, paralysis, kidney and liver, nervousness and other troubles. 109 S. 14th st.

MASSAGE, rheumatic and alcohol treatment; manicuring, chiropodist. Mrs. Grey, 1628 Pine st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. E. STARR—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance; terms reasonable. 3115 Franklin av.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway—Massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1, by Lady Alpine, assisted by Miss Pansy Rose. 1513 Chestnut st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,

Manufacturers, jobbers and dealers in gas and electric fixtures, electric bells and wiring. 1126 Olive.

MISSOURI LAW BUREAU,

1007 CHEMICAL BUILDING, 8TH AND OLIVE. If you are in any trouble call. Consultations free. All forms of law business in all courts by competent attorneys. Kind and courteous treatment.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. CROLE & CO., Printers, 815 Locust st.

A Baking Powder light and pure,
Of snowy whiteness—safe and sure.

JACK FROST.



Your Grocer is selling it at the fair price of 25 cents a pound.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE—For sale household furniture at private sale. 4256 Morgan st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf, 1010 Walnut.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale Tidd-Rugg Special wheel, new; $20. A. A. Selkirk & Co., 1808 Chouteau av.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Private party has $15,000 to loan on St. Louis real estate. Ad. F 373, this office.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less. 20c.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates; smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

MONEY—Private party will advance money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; the better element who wish to avoid loan offices invited to call. 810 Security Building, cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removal from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 1303 Washington av. Business private.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY from the Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, on your furniture, piano or bicycle at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

14 words or less 20 cents.

STOREROOMS—For sale or rent, 2 brick storerooms; 2-story; 23x75 feet. Ad. W. F. Tucker, Triplett, Mo.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 20c.

HALL FOR RENT.

Northwest corner of Jefferson and Lucas avs.; first-class in all respects; rent cheap.

JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,

Phone 3947. 621 Chestnut st.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOG—For sale, good shepherd bitch; good watch dog; also broke. 2631 Washington av.

DOG—Wanted, a young Scotch or skye terrier; state price and where can be seen. Ad. P 371, this office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less. 30c.

MRS. FRICK tells fortunes by cards; no humbug; everything true she tells; ladies 25c; gents 50c; by mail $1; send date of birth. 715 Franklin av.

LODGES.

MONITOR LODGE, No. 68, K. of P.—Work in Esquire rank at our meeting, Feb. 12, northwest corner Eighth and Franklin av., third floor. Members needed. Business of importance. Visitors always welcome.
FRANK CHAPMAN, C. C.
D. P. JEWETT, K. of R. & S.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William J. Wynn and Mary A. Wynn, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the second day of July, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 1,227, page 201, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit:

Lot three (3) of block two (2) of Larned's addition to the City of St. Louis and in block 1736 of said city, and having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the west line of Ewing avenue (formerly Summit avenue) by a depth westwardly between parallel lines and of uniform width to an alley, the north line of said lot being 156 feet, more or less, and the south line being 151½ feet, more or less, to said alley, said lot being bounded on the north by lot two (2) and on the south by lot four (4) of said block and subdivision; in trust, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified; and whereas one of the interest notes is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

FRED F. ESPENSCHIED, Trustee.
St. Louis, February 9, 1897.

MEDICAL.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

THIS BEATS ANY MARK TWAIN YARN.

REMARKABLE IDENTIFICATION OF THREE HIGHWAYMEN.

THE HAND OF FATE AT WORK.

Victims of Footpads Chance to Be at the Four Courts Just When Mostly Wanted.

Mr. Mark Twain, who is getting serious in his advancing years, has been writing recently upon "coincidences," or as he calls it, telepathy. His articles are interesting, but here is a story from the Four Courts which makes all the experiences of the funny man seem tame. It is a true story, too, and not colored for sake of effect.

Gustave A. Schenk lives at 614 Chouteau avenue and is employed in Helmbacher's rolling mills. He went to Havlin's Theater Sunday evening. William Donald lives at 603 Hickory street, and is an employe of the St. Louis Coffin Co. He visited Hopkins' Theater the same evening. When the performances were over the men started for their respective homes. Donald reached Sixth and Cerre streets about 11 o'clock, and just as he started to round the corner he was confronted by three men, who were leaning against a high fence skirting a vacant lot at that point. As he neared them the three men drew revolvers and presented them, with many oaths, at Donald's head, commanding him to keep quiet.

The tallest of the trio kept Donald covered while his two companions searched the victim. They took a ladies' gold watch, a pair of gloves and some small change. While the robbers were busy with Donald, Schenk hove in sight. As he reached the spot, the tallest robber forced Donald against the fence, while the other two clapped their weapons against Schenk's head and commanded him to keep quiet.

Schenk, although taken completely by surprise, pluckily resisted, but it was of no avail. A silver watch and some small change was taken from Schenk. Then they made him give up his overcoat.

Keeping their victims covered by the guns the robbers held a brief consultation, and then ordered Schenk and Donald to climb the fence and run at full speed across the lot. The victims were ordered not to look around while running on penalty of being shot. Donald and Schenk obeyed these orders with alacrity.

They separated while running across the lot, and did not see each other again that night. Each told the story of the hold-up to the policeman on the beat, and each was told to report the matter to the Four Courts. Without previous knowledge of the other's intention, both Schenk and Donald went to the Four Courts Thursday night to report their loss, and they arrived there at 8 o'clock, within a few moments of each other. Donald was standing at the railing telling Sergt. McFarland his experience with the highwayman, while Schenk was standing a few feet away, listening to the story, and a most interested listener he was.

While Donald was still detailing his story a patrol wagon backed up to the station entrance and three handcuffed prisoners were brought into the station. As the men were lined up before the railing, Donald and Schenk, moving aside slightly to make room, turned and saw their faces. Simultaneously the two victims of the robbery cried out:

"There are the very three fellows who held me up Sunday night!"

The unexpected double identification was as sensational as it was comforting to the authorities who witnessed it, inasmuch as up to that moment there had been no evidence against the three men to connect them with any crooked work. Patrolman Cliffe of the First District arrested them at the Iron Mountain railroad tracks and Neosho street Wednesday night for acting in a suspicious manner. Each of the men carried a loaded revolver, and as no case could be made against them in Carondelet they were forwarded to the Four Courts.

Schenk and Donald identified the three men in the most positive manner. To test their identification more clearly Schenk and Donald were taken back to the hold-over when the prisoners were locked up, and again insisted they were the right men.

The names given by the prisoners are Joseph Harvey, George King and James Monahan. A pawn-ticket calling for an overcoat at Michael's pawnshop on Franklin avenue was found on Monahan. The prisoners refuse to talk about themselves, save to say that they are strangers in the city. They deny having held up Schenk and Donald.

Schenk and Donald went before the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Friday morning and each swore out a warrant against the prisoners.

WHERE POLITICS PAYS.

Delegate Becker Runs a Saloon Without a License.

There is some small advantage attached to the honorable position of member of the House of Delegates, as is demonstrated in the case of John H. Becker.

Policeman Smith in the regular discharge of his duty reported a few days ago that Becker, who conducts Cronin's old saloon on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, had not paid his license. Under the master hand of Cronin the saloon was a veritable mint. It was bought from him by Mr Becker at a good round sum. For reasons best known to Mr. Becker, he has failed to make it the unofficial meeting place of the House, as it was when Cronin had it. In fact, the business of the saloon is, as Cronin would say, "on the bum."

When Becker's case was called on February 6 nobody was ready, so it was continued until February 9. When it was again called no one was ready, so it was passed until the next day and an order made that attachments issue against all of the Excise Commissioner's office. "Bring Mr Bell in forthwith," said Judge Peabody. When the case was called Wednesday nobody turned up either to defend or prosecute the case and it was again continued until February 15.

Other cases have come up in the interval and the saloonkeepers not happening to be members of the House of Delegates have hustled about and paid their licenses without further delay.

"COXEY" ABLE TO WALK.

Healthy Looking Sick Man Now Recuperates in a Cell.

When the case of Thomas, alias "Coxey" Holden, charged with grand larceny and being an habitual criminal, was called in Judge Withrow's court Thursday afternoon, the defendant failed to appear, and his bond was declared forfeited. Holden's attorney represented to the court that his client was sick and unable to appear, but the court was inexorable. The bond was in the sum of $1,000, and John Meiller, a saloon keeper at Fourth street and Clark avenue, was surety on it.

A scire facias was issued for the missing defendant, and he was brought into court Friday morning by Deputy Sheriff Becker. He was the healthiest looking sick man who ever appeared before the bar. Judge Withrow consented to set aside the forfeiture of the bond on payment of costs, but he also insisted on the defendant filing a new bond in the sum of $1,200 for his appearance. Holden was not able to furnish bond immediately and he was locked up.

GOT MUCH NEEDED WORK.

Joseph Mensen Was in Sore Trouble Before Relief Came.

Joseph Mensen has been sick and out of work for some time. He has been living with his wife and four children, ranging in age from 2 to 6 years, at 2652 Franklin avenue, Thursday they were evicted for non-payment of rent.

Mrs. Mensen was on the verge of confinement. She and the children were sent to the Provident Association headquarters and from there to the City Dispensary. Dr. Newcomb sent them all to the Female Hospital.

The attention of Ed Malloy, a contractor at Cote Brilliante avenue and King's highway, was called to the case and he gave Mensen employment.

BLIND GIRLS' HOME.

Movement on Foot to Get the Peter Nicholson Place.

The Board of Trustees of the Blind Girls' Home is about to close a deal with the American Exchange Bank, whereby the Home will secure the old residence of Peter Nicholson, 1214 Garrison avenue. The price asked is $10,000, and if a clear title can be given, the board will take the property.

The Home will thus secure much more pleasant and commodious quarters than it now has, on Wash street, near Twentieth. There are nineteen girls in the institution, but a much greater number can be accommodated in the new building. The present quarters have been occupied since 1886, a small house in the northern part of the city having been used previous to that year.

The Blind Girls' Home was started by a number of blind girls, who were in the Missouri Institution for the Education of the Blind. This institution only cares for the blind while they are taking the school course, a term not exceeding seven years. Many of the pupils there have no place to go when they are discharged, and to provide for this class the Home was established. James E. Yeatman, a member of the Board of Trustees, has been the friend, adviser and supporter of the enterprise from the first. A. Mr. Bradford of Tennessee, who has given over $100,000 to St. Louis charities, gave the Home $10,000, and it is now in a very fair financial condition.

It has for some time, with several other charities, been under the general supervision of the Woman's Christian Association.

Singers Elect Officers.

The West St. Louis Choral Verein has elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: H. A. Horst, President; Miss S. Pruehl, Vice-President; Miss K. Luedecke, Secretary; Mrs. F. Pfarrer, Treasurer; Mrs. L. Kroeker, Musical Director; Mr. A. Luedecker, Custodian of Music. The objects of the West St. Louis Choral Verein are mutual enjoyment and self improvement in choral music. The Verein meets for rehearsal every Monday and Wednesday evening and sings every Sunday morning at the First German Congregational Church at Garfield and Spring avenues.

AN AUDITOR.

Lady Carlingford was a woman with a purpose in life, expending her energies on every kind of charitable work amongst the poor. By way of recreation she occasionally turned her attention to other affairs. Her most recent idea was that my society was not desirable for her youngest daughter, Nora.

I was not surprised, therefore, at the manner in which she greeted me when I called.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Aynesworth," she said, coldly, as she laid aside some knitting. Lady Carlingford was continually engaged upon the making of altogether impossible garments for people who did not want them. "I thought we had agreed that—"

"Exactly, Lady Carlingford," I broke in, cheerfully; "we agreed that I should not call here for the present, but alas!" I added, with a sigh, "duty must be attended to." And I held up a neat little parcel in brown paper which I had brought with me.

Young Lance Carlingford, a boy of 14, who was sitting behind his mother, began to grin.

"Does that," said Lady Carlingford, looking at the parcel through her lorgnette, "represent duty?"

"Yes. As you know," I continued, with a modest air, "I take an active interest in social work amongst the poor."

Lady Carlingford appeared surprised.

"Indeed?" she said, politely. Young Lance, catching my eye, deliberately winked at me.

"Being aware of this, Mr. Stafford, who usually audits the books of the Pear-lane soup kitchen, came and asked me to undertake the work, he was so busy—"

"Mr. Stafford busy!" exclaimed Lady Carlingford. "I did not know that he had ever done anything in this world beyond the work you refer to!"

"O, no," I explained; "that is quite a mistaken impression. Stafford doesn't talk much, but I can assure you he gets through a tremendous amount of hard work."

Young Lance suddenly crammed his handkerchief into his mouth.

"Well?" said Lady Carlingford, the tone was not encouraging.

I drew myself up, and assumed a business-like manner.

"To-morrow," I said, "I have to submit my auditing report to the committee. I have examined the books, but there are a few discrepancies, which I should like explained. As Miss Nora keeps the accounts I thought you would pardon my calling; it is quite a business matter."

Young Lance rose from his seat and made for the door; he seemed to be agitated.

"It was quite right of you, Mr. Aynesworth," said Lady Carlingford, graciously. "Having all the details of the soup kitchen work at my finger tips, I shall be pleased to answer any questions."

This almost unnerved me; however, young Lance behaved in a most intelligent manner.

"All right!" he cried, as he banged the door open. "I'll fetch Nora in a jiffy!"

"Lancelot!" cried his mother, sharply; her son obliged me by pretending not to hear.

Lady Carlingford was thoughtful for a moment or so; then, resuming her knitting, she remarked:

"You know we are going away to-morrow, Mr. Aynesworth?"

As if that was not the very reason that I had bullied good-natured old Stafford into lending me the books! The facts were these: Nora was a girl of spirit, and, what was better, had attained her majority. If she had consented to be my wife, I did not think her mother's views on the subject would have carried undue influence; the difficulty was, that matters had not reached this happy stage when Lady Carlingford had devoted her attention to the affair. Since then, of course, I had been allowed no opportunity, and now they were leaving for a long visit. The thought of what might happen during this time had made me resolve upon a desperate effort.

Nora came into the room. Never, in my opinion, had she presented a daintier appearance.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Aynesworth," she said, a slight blush on either cheek. "Lance tells me there are some errors in the soup kitchen accounts. Are they very dreadful?" she added, a suspicion of a smile playing round the corners of her mouth.

"Well," I said, officiously, "there are several matters to be gone into."

It was a long room, with rather a low ceiling, and the afternoon was drawing to a close

"Bring the books to the little table in the window," said Nora; "you will see better."

I followed her up the room. Lady Carlingford glanced after us with a doubtful expression, but said nothing.

"The first thing," I began, as I untied the parcel—I was rather curious to see what the books were like—"is the question of—er—soup."

"What's that, Mr. Aynesworth?" cried out Lady Carlingford from her end.

Nora, who was sitting behind a large fern, her face hidden from her mother's view, began to laugh.

"I was going to say, Lady Carlingford," I continued, wondering what on earth an auditor would be likely to talk about—"O, that I could not find a voucher for the—er—vegetables." I finished.

I thought this was good. "Voucher" sounded business like, and I knew that vegetables were required for soup.

"If you will kindly look at the accounts," replied Lady Carlingford in withering tones, "you will see that no vegetables whatever were purchased. My gardener supplied the entire quantity."

I looked, but saw nothing of the kind. However, I took her word for it.

"Yes, of course," I agreed hurriedly. "How stupid of me!"

Nora was enjoying herself immensely behind the fern.

"Anything else?" said Lady Carlingford in a voice that made me shiver. I decided on a bold move.

"Yes," I said. "I do not agree to the cast."

I found a book that had figures in it and pushed it towards Nora.

"Would you mind trying the pence of that column?" I said.

She bent her head over the book and examined it intently. It was upside down, by the way.

"Do you make it nine?" I queried anxiously.

"No, eightpence-[illegible]nny," she replied. "Let's try it toge[illegible]" she added, as if inspired.

I drew up my [illegible] to hers. A servant entered the room and engaged Lady Carlingford's attention.

It was now or never, I thought.

"Nora," I whispered, "your mother has asked me not to call—you are going away to-morrow, and I may never have another opportunity. You know I care for you more [illegible] any other woman in this world. [illegible]"

"[illegible] any mistake?" came from the [illegible] of the room.

"[illegible] trying the cast, mamma!" faltered Nora.

"Lady Carlingford can have no real objection," I went on, hurriedly; "she will come round in time. Nora, will you be my wife?"

Her little finger was trembling, as it wandered aimlessly up and down the lines of figures.

"Haven't you finished with Mr. Aynesworth?" cried Lady Carlingford.

I looked at Nora anxiously.

"No, mamma," she said, calmly. "I haven't. I am going to marry him."

As I predicted, Lady Carlingford eventually saw matters from our point of view. It is always better to accept the inevitable with a good grace.—The Mogul Magazine.

LINCOLN'S BIRTH CELEBRATED.

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF THE MARTYR PRESIDENT.

OBSERVANCES AT CHICAGO.

Banquet to Be Held in the Evening, Where Gubernatorial Oratory Will Shine.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—It is eighty-eight years to-day since Abraham Lincoln, who as long as the universe exists will be known and his memory revered as "The Great Emancipator," first saw the light of day in a little log cabin in Hardin County, Ky.; and to-day, throughout the United States, organizations composed of men of all political parties and beliefs, will unite in doing honor to the memory of the President who gave his life for his country. Possibly the most imposing ceremony will be that at the Auditorium this evening, and which will take the time of the twelfth annual banquet and quadrennial entertainment of Republican Governors by the Marquette Club.

Invitations have been extended to every Republican Governor in the United States, and while a number have found it impossible to make the trip, there will nevertheless be a distinguished array of chief executives. The invitations issued exceed 2,000, and the registers of the Auditorium and other hotels were covered this morning with names of distinguished men who have come for the special occasion. Toasts have been assigned to some of the Governor-guests, but one and all will be asked to contribute to the oratory. Gov. Tanner of Illinois will welcome his fellow chief executives after the menu has been disposed of, and then Gov. Pingree of Michigan will speak upon his favorite topic of "Municipal Reform."

Gov. Drake of Iowa will descant upon the pre-election prophecies that the Hawkeye State was doubtful, and Gov. Mount, the farmer-Governor of Indiana, will have an appropriate text in "The Farmer in Politics." The duty of citizenship will be pointed out by Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, while Gov. Lippitt of Rhode Island will tell why the Republican party is entitled to the designation of "The Grand Old Party." Much interest attaches to the address of Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, who will respond to the toast, "The New Old Dominion." Gov. Scofield of Wisconsin has selected as his subject, "Republican Wisconsin," and Gov. Briggs of North Dakota will speak generally for the Northwest.

The toast of the evening, that of "Abraham Lincoln," will be responded to by Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, while United States Senator-elect Mason will speak for Illinois.

While this celebration is in progress in the banqueting hall, the immense Auditorium proper will be thronged with members of the National Union, who for nine years, under the auspices of the Lincoln Council, have celebrated the day with orations and patriotic songs.

New York Celebration.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The eleventh annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club will this year take place at the Waldorf. Arrangements for the affair have been in charge of a committee headed by Elihu Root and Cornelius N. Bliss, and who have secured a large number of speakers of national prominence.

The Armstrong Association, which is the outgrowth of the work of John Armstrong and his associates at Hampton, will hold its commemoration this evening in Berkeley Lyceum. Hon. Joseph H. Choate will preside and there will be a diversified programme, all directed to the results of the life-work of Abraham Lincoln.

COMING TO TERMS.

Kansas Railroads Make Overtures to the Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—The movement in the State Legislature for a general reduction in railroad freight rates has resulted in offers of compromise on the part of the railroad companies. For several days past there has been every indication that the Legislature would adopt a maximum freight law, making general reductions. Finally representatives of the lines interested came before the Senate Committee on Railroads and stated that the railroads would agree to make a horizontal reduction of 10 per cent in freight rates, provided a maximum law should not be enacted. This proposition was rejected, but the Senate Committee offered a counter proposition, agreeing to knock out the maximum schedule provided the railroad companies would agree to a 20 per cent reduction on grain, stock and coal and 10 per cent on other freights. The railroads have this proposition under consideration.

WORK OF THE CENSOR.

It Crops Out in All the Reports From the Philippines.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 12.—The steamer Empress of China, just arrived from the Orient, brought advices as follows:

Information obtainable about the Philippine rebellion is not of a satisfactory nature and there is evidence of the work of a censor on the face of all of it. Spanish troops are still pouring into Manila from Europe, about 1,200 per steamer, and there must be between 12,000 and 20,000 in the Philippines at the present moment. The fighting has been chiefly in the Province of Bulucan, and nothing but Spanish success is heard of.

Under date of Jan. 4, the following advices have been received:

A column of 300 Spanish troops was completely annihilated in an ambuscade. The new troops arriving from Spain are a poor looking lot, evidently fresh from the plow, and many seem never to have handled weapons before. It is reported that 150 of them are under arrest for refusing to go to the front.

DREHER SANITY INQUIRY.

Sheriff Troll's Panel Will Be Ready by March 8.

Sheriff Henry Troll said Friday that the inquiry into the mental condition of Murderer Charles F. Dreher, under sentence of death, would probably begin March 8. The Sheriff's jury will be selected from a venire of twenty men, who will be drawn from among well-known citizens.

"I have not decided positively," said Capt. Troll, "where the inquiry will be held. I think, though, it will take place in the Grand-jury room at the Four Courts. The State will be represented by Circuit Attorney Eggers and Lawyer Lee Meriwether will conduct the examination for Dreher. I think the inquiry will be speedily concluded."

PROF. CLARK'S COMPLAINT.

Says Jack Berkly Committed Perjury While Suing Him.

"Prof." Bill Clark of the Natatorium applied for a warrant for perjury against Jack Berkley, a well-known real estate agent, Friday.

Prof. Clark alleges that eight months ago Berkley brought to him a second-hand carriage and asked him if he could find a purchaser for it. Clark told him he thought he could sell it for about $30, and Berkley left the rig with him. Prof. Clark later sold the rig to the Sisters of Charity for $30, which amount he tendered to Berkley.

Berkley, he says, did not accept the money for some time, and finally demanded $350, which he declared was the value of the carriage. Clark refused payment, and two months ago Berkley sued him in Justice Hanley's court for the amount claimed. At the trial, Clark says, Berkley swore that the value of the rig was $350, as it had been made to order only a few years before at a cost of $500. He also swore, Clark alleges, that Clark had never tendered him any money in payment for the rig.

It was on the strength of Berkley's testimony before Justice Hanley that Clark wanted the warrant for perjury. The warrant was refused, Clark being referred to the Grand-jury. He will bring the matter to the attention of that body at the earliest opportunity.

FATHER GOES TO JAIL.

Refractory Son Smiles and Leaves the Court-Room Free.

Eddie Quinn was on trial in Judge Murphy's court Friday morning charged with disturbing the peace. His father was the complainant. The case took a peculiar turn and the boy was turned loose, while the father was locked up in default of a $5 fine and the costs of an attachment.

The Quinns live at 1138 Wash street. Eddie is a neighborhood terror, and on several occasions he has been sent to the Workhouse for tearing up the house and whipping his father. The case was called Thursday, but Mr. Quinn was not present to testify when his name was called. An attachment was issued and he was brought into court Friday morning.

He explained to Judge Murphy that all he wanted was to run his boy out of town, and the boy promised to go if he did not appear against him.

Judge Murphy said his court was not a plaything, nor was it established to settle family rows. He discharged Eddie, who walked triumphantly free, while his father went to jail for contempt.

TAKES A HOUSE AT THE CAPITAL.

COL. R. C. KERENS WILL BE AT M'KINLEY'S ELBOW.

A NEW COIGN OF VANTAGE.

Will Laugh and Grow Fat in the President's Smiles While Filley Thumps the Typewriter.

It is a new experience for Col. R. C. Kerens to be a "boss" with actual power to accomplish something. His new job of pie distributor to the McKinley administration suits him way down to the ground and he purposes going into it with a zest comparable only to that of a fair debutante in her first season in society.

Col. Kerens has rented a fine mansion in Washington, near Dupont square, where the diplomats cluster, and during the next four years will make it his Eastern headquarters. His family will be installed there as soon as Mrs. Kerens, who is now ill at the Vandeventer place residence, feels able to make the trip.

This new home of Col. Kerens will be the headquarters for Missourians at the capital for purposes other than their health.

If a hungry Republican chances to blow in, with a lust for political pastry in his eye, the new boss will only have to step over to the White House pie counter, chat a bit with Chef McKinley and get the desired favor.

When the President wants a little inside information about who's who out in these parts, it will be so easy for him to dispatch a messenger to the astute Missouri boss and have him drop around and explain things.

Col. Kerens has money to throw to the birds. He enjoys doing so when the birds sing the right kind of tunes and by the time he gets through shuffling the cards during the next four years he will have such a cinch on the Senatorial situation in this State that a certain crabbed old gentleman out here on Beaumont street won't know where he's "at."

"De Ole Man" will stay at home and thump his typewriter viciously while his rival disports himself in high political and social favor, growing prodigiously strong in the sunshine of McKinley's smiles.

Of course, Col. Kerens will not give up his Vandeventer place house. St. Louis will still be his home. He is a man of large wealth, whose requirements often keep him away from St. Louis for considerable periods of time, and his establishment here will be run very much the same as it has been in the past.

Col. Kerens' secretary, Mr. George Smith, who does most of the Colonel's talking on such matters as this, assures the public that Mrs. Kerens is solely responsible for the Washington house.

"Mrs. Kerens," he said, "rented the house in Washington some time ago because she has two sons attending the Catholic University in that city. She wanted to be near them during the winter. Mr. Kerens will remain in St. Louis except for an occasional visit."

JOHN M. GILKESON'S ESTATE.

Personalty Embraced Over a Quarter of Million in Gilt-Edge Securities.

The estate of the late John M. Gilkeson consists of $268,409.71 in personalty and large real estate holdings in St. Louis County, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. The personal estate includes $21,695.33 in notes, $6,701.66 in accounts, $239,000 in stocks, $932.72 cash and $80 in household goods. The stocks consist of $15,000 Commercial Bank shares, $39,000 in Lindell railway stock, $1,000 of the St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank, $93,000 St. Louis and Suburban railway, $5,000 Forest Land Company (in liquidation), $93,000 Gilkeson-Sloss Mercantile Company (in liquidation), and $2,000 William J. Little Mercantile Company (in liquidation).

POPULISTS ARE INTERESTED.

Decide to Take a Hand in the Spring Election.

The Populists will take an active part in the spring campaign in this city. At least, that is the decision of the Populist City Central Committee.

All the twenty-eight wards were represented at the committee meeting at 604 Market street Thursday night. An executive committee to take charge of the campaign for the Populists was appointed as follows: Chairman Anderson of the Central Committee; C. W. Perkins, J. Cassidy, William Nordmeyer and Owen Miller.

Some favor putting up a straight Populist ticket for the city election, and others believe they should act in conjunction with silver Democrats if any combines giving the Populists due recognition can be effected.

EAST ST. LOUIS FIRE.

Illinois Central Machine Shop Was in Great Danger.

Fire in the Illinois Central machine shops, in East St. Louis, at 9 p. m. Thursday, damaged the boiler-house $250. The entire plant, valued at $100,000, was endangered. The fire is supposed to have originated from a piece of oily "waste," thrown on a cigar stump. The damaged building is a low frame shed, 30x30, located fifty feet from the main building, which covers a vast amount of valuable railroad machinery, including half a dozen locomotives. The brilliant flames and the scurrying hose reels attracted thousands of citizens through the muddiest section of the city to the scene, as it was not thought possible to save the plant. The entire populace was anxious as to the blaze, as it was believed the shop would not be rebuilt in East St. Louis.

Thrown From His Wagon.

The team of John O'Brien, the driver of a wood wagon, ran away on Westminster place and Vandeventer avenue Friday. He was thrown out and rendered unconscious. He was removed to the City Hospital in an ambulance.

To Secure Creditors.

Two chattel mortgages were filed by E. Hand & Co., dealers in grates and mantels at 2618 Franklin avenue, Friday. The first is to secure an indebtedness of $1,022 to the Jefferson Bank, the McCormick-Kilgen-Rule Real Estate Co., and William McCormick. The second is for $5,162.30, due forty-nine creditors. Burton M. Thompson is trustee in both instruments. The company is composed of Ellis Hand and George Gerlich.

HIS TROUBLES END IN DEATH.

FARMER BARTELS SHOOTS HIMSELF WHILE DESPONDENT.

CHILDREN SEE HIM DO IT.

Formerly Prosperous, but He Got Behind in Money Matters During the Hard Times.

Herman Bartels, a farmer living a mile west of Nameoki, Madison County, Ill., committed suicide Thursday afternoon.

Bartels used a 38-caliber revolver and put a hole in his left temple, dying instantly. He leaves a wife and four children, the eldest a son 7 years old.

Despondency is the cause assigned for the act, although Bartels left no statement.

He had complained of feeling indisposed during the day, but was not under medical treatment. About fifteen minutes before 5 o'clock he asked his wife to do an errand, and she left her husband and the children in the sitting room. She had scarcely closed the door when she heard a pistol shot. She retraced her steps to the sitting room and found her husband lying in a pool of blood on the floor. The children were terrorized. The husband had posed in front of a mirror, placed a pistol to his temple and pulled the trigger.

Mrs. Bartels ran to a neighbor's and informed the family of the tragedy. Word was immediately sent to John Bartels, a brother of the dead, living at 102 North Fourth street, East St. Louis. He informed John Bartels, Sr., the father, living at Canteen. The Coroner was summoned from Alton and at the inquest Friday the jury rendered a verdict of suicide. The funeral will be held Sunday morning, with interment in St. Peter's Cemetery, East St. Louis.

The dead man was 38 years old. He was a tenant of a farm of 130 acres, on which he paid $1,000 rent annually. Lately he complained to his father that he was running behind in expenses. On several occasions recently the father loaned Herman money, which he was unable to return.

About a month ago Herman asked his father for another loan, but his mother said: "No, Herman, we can not assist you this time. Just let the man from whom you rent wait for his money."

It is assumed that Herman brooded over his debts until he thought suicide the one alternative.

Bartels had lived on the Nameoki farm about seven years, moving there from a farm near Venice, Ill. He was considered honest, industrious and thrifty by his neighbors.

TO BURY HANEGAN'S BODY.

Chris Schawacker Turns the Remains Over to Another Undertaker.

The body of William Harrington, alias Charles Hanegan, was turned over to Pohlman & Sommers Friday afternoon, and will be buried Saturday in Calvary Cemetery.

This is the body of which Chris Schawacker obtained possession on the strength of a telegram from "Mrs. Harrington" of Fall River, Mass., who claimed to be his mother.

The friends of the man had raised a purse to bury him. They had sent a telegram to the address given by his mother in her last letter to him. It was not answered. Five other telegrams have been sent without result.

Schawacker, after getting the body, telegraphed to the Fall River relatives to prepay the express charges.

They did not do so. Schawacker held on to the body as long as there was a chance of getting to ship it.

The friends of the dead man think it is very strange that Schawacker heard from his mother, while their telegrams were not answered.

The body has been at the Morgue since Wednesday.

M'CULLAGH'S ESTATE.

An Inventory Filed in the Probate Court.

The inventory of the estate of Joseph B. McCullagh, late editor of the Globe-Democrat, was filed Friday afternoon in the Probate Court.

It amounts to a total in value of $876,427.46.

Of this amount $12,381.14 is in notes; $826,912 is in stocks; $5,970 in bonds and coupons; $30,333.32 in cash; $333 in goods and chattels. The largest item, that of stocks, is figured from the face value of a large quantity of mining stock which is practically valueless.

In addition to the personal property the estate consists of the editor's late residence on Pine street and real estate in Golden City, Ark., and in Jasper County, Missouri.

WILL REPORT FAVORABLY.

The Vehicle License Bill Will Be Presented With Few Changes.

The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Delegates met Friday and decided to report favorably on the vehicle license bill at Friday night's meeting.

City Counselor Marshall has re-drawn the bill in proper shape, but the only change of any consequence was to leave out the requirement to put wide tires on all wheels reconstructed and to have the law go into effect Jan. 1, 1899, instead of Jan. 1, 1900.

The bill for an elevator in the lying-in ward at the Female Hospital will also be reported and several street improvement bills, where the cost is to be paid by the property owners.

SWEENEY DID IT.

Thomas Kelly Seriously Cut for Defending a Friend.

Thomas Kelly of 2651 Bernard street, the engineer at the Natatorium, was cut in the abdomen by a man named Sweeney at the Wabash House, Market and Moore streets, at noon Friday.

While eating dinner a dispute arose between the men over remarks made by Sweeney about Tom Collister. Kelly said Collister was a nice man. Sweeney called him a liar. They were prevented from fighting, but got together outside and Sweeney used his knife.

Dr. Thompson treated Kelly at the Dispensary and sent him to the Hospital.

THEIR PLANS UNCHANGED.

Orthwein-Homes Bridal Party Not Scared by Archbishop Kain.

Love not only laughs at locksmiths, but even dares, it appears, to bid defiance to ecclesiastical authority. The Orthwein-Homes wedding will take place at the Homes residence, 3635 Shaw avenue, on Feb. 24, as originally planned, despite the warning of Archbishop Kain that ex-communication will certainly follow the defiance by the bride of the strict rules of the Church.

Moreover, Misses Ella and Isabel Homes and Mr. Fank Donovan, the other Roman Catholic members of the bridal party, will not be frightened from their positions by the announcement that the penalty of ex-communication will also be visited on the attendants.

Miss Homes said Friday: "No, I have made no changes in my plans on account of the ruling of the Archbishop. The wedding will take place here, and my attendants will be those announced in the Post-Dispatch. I cannot understand the position taken by Archbishop Kain, especially as regards the attendants. They take, really, no part in the marriage. Their function is purely social."

Miss Ella Homes, a sister of the bride, who is to be maid of honor at the wedding, said: "I can hardly believe it possible that the Archbishop has been correctly reported in regard to the attendants, but that will not influence me. It would look very strange if I took no part in my sister's wedding, and I shall certainly take my place as has been announced."

It is a coincidence that Miss Rowley, whose case is similar to that of Miss Homes, and who is to be married Monday evening, formerly lived on Shaw avenue, near Miss Homes, the two young ladies being friends.

LITTLE TIME FOR LEEDS.

Business Men's League Unsettled About Its Traffic Bureau.

The Executive Committee of the Business Men's League deferred action on the dropping of Traffic Manager Leeds at Thursday's meeting.

Several members of the committee were in favor of enforcing the one month's notice recently sent to Mr. Leeds.

Others were in favor of making a further effort to bring about the formation of a joint traffic bureau to be operated by the league and the Merchants' Exchange.

It was decided to retain Mr. Leeds pending further negotiations along this line.

It was said after the meeting that Mr. Leeds would be retained temporarily on a salary of $4,500 a year, but this was denied by members of the committee.

It is said that members of the Merchants' Exchange are working to secure the appointment of Dempster Wishart, General Passenger Agent of the Frisco as Traffic Commissioner of the Exchange Bureau.

The executive committee indorsed the new bankruptcy law.

A communication from a capitalist inquiring how from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000 could best be invested in St. Louis was referred to the general manager.

ENGLAND AND CUBA.

The British Vice Consul Forwards a Report Unfavorable to the Spaniards.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—England is desirous of being informed regarding the true state of affairs here. Mr. Gosling, the Vice-Consul, under instructions from his government, has made a trip throughout the island and sent his report to the Foreign Office. It is known that Mr. Gosling's report is not at all favorable to Spain. The English diplomatic agent considers that the Spanish government misrules Cuba to an incredible extent and that the immorality of the Spanish administration is beyond description. These are the causes, in his opinion, that led Cubans to begin the revolution and inspire them with a deep hatred toward Spain and a disbelief in all proposed Spanish reforms.

With regard to the war, Mr. Gosling believes that, as it is being carried on now, it may last many years. The insurgents cannot be conquered by the Spanish army.

Maximo Gomez, in the opinion of Mr. Gosling, is a military genius and he believes the reports that the Cuban general is fleeing from one place to another to avoid Spanish troops are false.

NO LOCUST STREET ARCADE.

The Board of Public Improvements Has Dismissed the Petition.

Locust street will not be opened through the Exposition Building just yet.

The Board of Public Improvements gave a public hearing on the matter Friday.

At the outset President McMath announced that the board had no authority to take action on the petition in its present shape. The board could open thoroughfares, but not build arcades.

The discussion was in the main on the question thus raised.

For the Locust street property owners Hermann Haeussler, W. H. Lee and Fred Espenschied appeared. President D. B. Boyd and Ellis Wainwright were the spokesmen for the Exposition Association.

The Locust street people urged that the matter be laid over for two weeks to enable them to ascertain if the strip of ground, 72 feet wide, had not been dedicated for a street.

It was finally decided to dismiss the petition. This disposes of the matter so far as the board is concerned.

The interested parties will have to file a petition to have the street opened. They say they will do so.

During the discussion Mr. Boyd said no public spirited persons were urging the opening. Mr. Lee thought this was a thrust at himself and associates. He resented it with some warmth. He said the property-owners had hoped a compromise might be reached, but from the spirit manifested by the Exposition people it seemed they would have to fight for it. They were prepared to do so.

LEFT ALONE TO DIE.

Mattie Connor, Deserted by Husband Goes to the Hospital.

Mattie Connor, a half-breed Indian, is at the City Hospital suffering from consumption.

She is 28 years old, tall and straight, with black hair and eyes and copper colored skin. Her mother, she says, was a full-blooded Cherokee, and her father was a Frenchman. She was born in Viniti, I. T., where she lived for a few years. Her parents died, when she was adopted by a family of Germans and moved to Iowa.

Three years ago she married George Connor, and they came to St. Louis. A year ago her husband deserted her. She says he married a few months later without the formality of a divorce. He lives somewhere in North St. Louis. Mrs. Connor found work as a domestic until her strength failed her.

Milkman Badly Injured.

John O'Brien, a driver for the Von Schraeder Milk Co., was seriously injured at 11 o'clock Friday morning in front of 422 North Vandeventer avenue, by a runaway.

O'Brien was delivering milk when his horse ran away overturning the wagon and throwing the driver out. He was badly injured internally. He was removed to the City Hospital.

O'Brien is 27 years old, single and lives at Price Post-office, in St. Louis County.

Fell Down the Shaft.

H. O. Tieges, who lives at the Home of Rest, 160 South Commercial street, fell through the elevator shaft Friday morning. He was knocked senseless and sent to the City Hospital, with only slight injuries.

Held for Killing Mahon.

August Bethge, who killed ex-Policeman Edward Mahon, was held for the Grand-jury in $1,500 bond Friday.

VISITORS TO THE CITY.

Ex-Mayor John A. Roche of Chicago is a guest of the Planters'.

George W. Fouke, Texarkana, is at the Planters'.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Johnson, Kansas City, are at the Planters'.

W. O'Herin, General Purchasing Agent M., K. & T. road, Parsons, Kan., is at the Southern.

John A. Robinson, Kansas City, is at the Planters'.

B. P. McDonald, Ft. Scott, Kan., a banker and director in the M., K. & T. road, is at the Southern.

John Sebastian of the Rock Island road, Chicago, is at the Planters'.

J. C. Bartlett, Chicago, Superintendent of the Voluntary Relief Department of the Burlington Railroad system, is at the Southern.

W. C. Calkins and H. W. Norton, Galesburg, Ill., are guests of the Planters'.

Mord Roberts and wife, Little Rock, Ark., are at the Southern.

Mrs. Laura Sheek, Kansas City, is at the Planters'.

J. H. Reed and wife, Minneapolis, Minn., are guests of the Southern.

G. B. Hunter, merchant, Champaign, Ill., is at the Laclede.

B. D. Caldwell, chairman of the Western Passenger Association, Chicago, is a guest of the Planters'.

Harry Tarlton and R. G. Grimes, Carthage, Mo., are at the Laclede.

J. F. McCullough, Chicago, is at the Planters'.

Charles Jones, Waverly, Mo., is at the Laclede.

M. R. Locke, railroad contractor, El Paso, Tex., is at the Laclede.

D. T. Carlisle, Onalaska, Ark., is at the Laclede.

A. W. Hopkins, Kansas City, is at the Laclede.

Ex-Congressman R. H. Norton, Troy, Mo., is at the Laclede.

D. D. Huston, Paris, Ill., is at the St. James.

L. R. Montgomery, St. Joe, Mo., is at the Lindell.

Walter Campbell, insurance man of Chicago, is a guest of the St. Nicholas.

MUST GIVE JOBS TO THE "PUSH."

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT NEEDS MORE MONEY.

MR. KOTANY TRYING FOR IT.

Dr. Starkloff's Political Fences Need Good Men and True to Look After Them.

A man who wants the Mayoralty nomination must give people work and these people must be paid.

At the meeting of the City Council Tuesday evening Mr. Kotany introduced a bill making an additional appropriation for the Health Department of $3,650. This amount is needed to pay the small army of sanitary inspectors recently appointed by Health Commissioner Starkloff to see that no flies gather on his Mayoralty boom.

Although this is a season of the year when the need for sanitary inspectors is about as great as for base-burners in August the force has been almost doubled.

Every one of the new men is equipped with a ward pull, guaranteed strong enough for all contingencies.

While technically an appropriation bill, the Kotany ordinance really only provides for a transfer of funds. There is money in several other funds, which is not performing any useful political purpose.

From the fund for salaries of the Health Commissioner, members of the board and employes, $2,100 is taken; from the fund for printing, stationery, etc., $1,320, and from the fund for horses and wagons, $225.

Chief Sanitary Officer Charles W. Francis tells how he ran behind on salaries for his eagle-eyed inspectors.

It is customary to make an emergency appropriation for the first three months of each fiscal year. The amount so appropriated is absorbed in the general appropriation bill.

The temporary appropriation for the first three months of this fiscal year for salaries of sanitary officers was $10,750. At this rate the appropriation for the fiscal year was $43,000.

Mr. Francis adjusted the salaries of his men to this scale.

Then came the general appropriation bill, which, instead of $43,000, allowed only $35,000 for sanitary officers, inspectors and fumigators.

"I revised the salary list," says Mr. Francis, "to conform to the reduced appropriations, but it was impossible to retrench enough to make up for the excess spent in the first three months."

There remains only $3,356 in the fund. Mr. Francis estimates that about $7,900 will be necessary if some of the gentlemen with pulls are not to be dropped.

The reports of Mr. Francis show that there have not been as many cases of contagious diseases reported during the winter as usual, but he says the wet weather retarded the work of fumigation and made it necessary to employ additional fumigators.

BANK CONSOLIDATION.

Story of a Triple Deal Floating About the Streets.

There was a new bank consolidation story on the street Friday morning.

It was widely discussed by bankers and brokers, and was to the effect that the St. Louis National and Third National banks were to consolidate and absorb the Chemical National Bank.

Brokers A. G. Edwardes and Charles Hodgman were said to have gone East to confer with the stockholders of the St. Louis National with a view to gaining their consent to the consolidation. They will endeavor to get proxies to be voted at a stockholders meeting to be held soon.

Negotiations for the consolidation of the St. Louis National and the Third National were pending for a long time. A short time ago it was said the deal had been declared off.

Recently there was a rumor that the Third National and the Chemical were to be merged. This plan hung fire.

Now stockholders in both the Third National and the St. Louis National are anxious that their respective banks should consolidate and absorb the Chemical.

Chemical stockholders are said to favor the plan.

The new bank, if formed, will have a capitalization of $2,000,000.

The personnel of the new management has not yet been considered, but it is said that Cashier James B. True of the Chemical will retire.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Utah Legislature is going to investigate the Senatorial election.

The Kansas Senate has declared in favor of the initiative and referendum.

The business portion of Plano, Tex., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss heavy.

Kansas House of Representatives has voted to abolish the Metropolitan Police system.

William Acelinger of Bourbonville, Ky., was killed by his son in a most cold-blooded manner.

Mrs. Effie G. Snow, once a well known literary woman, was placed in the Insane Asylum at Nevada, Mo.

Charles Andress of Chicago claims that Clawson and Beck of San Francisco stole his flying machine ideas.

George F. Foster, Son & Co. regalia and uniforms, 172 Madison street, Chicago, burned out. Loss, $60,000.

William H. Barnes, cashier of the Cudahy Packing Co., at Brooklyn, N. Y., is said to be a defaulter for $14,000.

Prof. A. A. Jones, President of Central Female College, Lexington, Mo., has resigned and goes to Asheville, N. C., Seminary.

A bill was introduced in the New York Legislature to prohibit the construction in the State of buildings over 200 feet high.

The Jeffersonville, Ind., Grand-jury indicted President Winstanley and Cashier Frederick of the wrecked New Albany Banking Co.

Sentence of death was suspended for Supreme Court investigation in the case of Charles Johnson, colored rapist, at Ardmore, I. T.

The Bryan Book Out!

The Bryan book is now out, and persons who purchased copies through the Post-Dispatch can now get them at the Post-Dispatch counting room. Mail order subscribers will receive their copies in a few days.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, FEB. 12, 1897.

The Merchants' Exchange was closed on Friday in honor of Lincoln's Birthday and there were consequently no Exchange markets.

On the curb the market was strong and advancing. May wheat opened at 84⅛c and by 12 o'clock had sold up to 85¼c.

July opened at 70⅝c and sold up to 71¼c.

There were rumors of a large amount of cash wheat worked to go out which gave the market its strength, but only 20,000 bu of this could be verified.

Trading was fairly active and the market was very strong.

Receipts of wheat to-day were 8,450 bu, corn 157,200 bu, oats 42,900 bu and flour 4,635 bu.

May corn sold at 21½c and had 21⅝c bid.

CURB MARKETS.

St. Louis, 1:30 p. m.—May wheat sold down to 85¼c, puts closed at 84¼c, and calls at 86⅛c.

There was no trading on the Chicago curb.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Market quiet, but firm. Russets, $1.50@1.75; Baldwins, $1.40@1.50; greenings, $1.25@1.35; fancy varieties higher for Eastern. Western varieties: Winesap, $1.75; Geniting, $1.25@1.50; Willowtwig, $1.25@1.50. Cold storage stock $1.50@2, according to condition. All damaged, frozen or slack packed selling at any price obtainable.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Buerre Clairgeau, Buerre Hardy and Duchess, $1.60@2 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Market firmer, as there is a better movement, but prices unchanged, Mexican, $2.50@3 per box; California navels at $3.25@3.75; seedlings at $2@2.50.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, $2.75@3.25 per box.

BANANAS—On orders: Medium bunches, $1@1.25; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at from $4@5.50 per bbl.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders $3.75 per 100.

PINEAPPLES—Dull at $2.25@2.75 per ½-crate.

STRAWBERRIES—Dull and slow, selling at 30@40c for refrigerator stock and 25@30c for ventilated crates.

DRIED FRUITS—Dull. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 3½c; choice, 3c; fair, 2¾c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2¼@3¼c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ¼c; sun-dried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼c; inferior to fair, 1¼@2c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Early Ohio, 27@28c; Burbank and rural, 28@30c per bu; Iowa, 20@22c; near-by, 20@21c; early rose, 22@24c; Hebron, 25@28c per bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders: Yellow Nansemond, $1.10@1.15 per bbl; red do, $1.25; Bermuda, $1@1.15; consigned lots, $1@1.10.

ONIONS—Northern and Eastern choice to fancy red globe, $1.10@1.25 per bu; yellow and flat, 90c@$1.10 for choice; inferior selling as low as 50c.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 23c per bu delivered. On orders, $1 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Quiet. Sound domestic, $15@20 per ton, delivered; Holland seed, $18@25 per ton. On orders: New cabbage, $1.90 for Southern per crate; Holland seed, 1½c per pound; new California, $2 per crate.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand and large supplies. Choice to fancy large Michigan white plume, 60@80c per bunch; medium, 25@50c; small, 5@25c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@30c per dozen.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl; new, 20@30c per doz bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, unwashed, 65c per bbl; washed, 75c per bbl; new, 20@25c per dozen bunches.

CARROTS—Northern sell at 45@50c per 100 lbs, 20@30c per doz bunches; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown choice, washed, on orders, $1.75 per bbl; unwashed, $1.50.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3@3.50 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made on orders at $1.60 per ½-bbl and $2.60 per bbl.

TOMATOES—$1.50@2.25 per 6-basket crate for Florida; $2 per 4-basket crate for California.

GREEN PEAS—Scarce and firm; fresh receipts, $2.50 per bu box; California, $1.50 per 20-lb box.

STRING BEANS—Scarce and firm. Fresh receipts: Southern, $3.50 per box.

LETTUCE—$3@4 per bbl; Florida, $1@1.50 per basket, 80c per bu.

KOHLRABI—40c per doz bunches.

RADISHES—30@40c per doz bunches.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.50@2.75 per crate.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market firm and higher.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extra Elgin	22	Extras	16
Firsts	19 @20	Firsts	12 @13
Seconds	16 @17	Seconds	10 @11
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-PACKED.	
Packed	6½@ 7½	Fair	7 @ 9
Nearby roll	8	Choice	12
North. roll	15 @16		

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11¼c; Y. A., 12c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 8@8¼c; singles, 8¼@9c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts,— cases; shipments, —; cases. The market was very firm to-day. Quote 13c for strictly fresh.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—The receipts were light and the movement slow, but prices generally unchanged. Quotations: Chickens—Young hens, 6½c per lb for straight lots; mixed lots of hens and roosters, 6c per lb; young roosters and old hens, 5½c; old roosters, 3½c. Ducks, 8@8½c per lb. Geese, 4@6c per lb. Turkeys selling at 8@9½c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons $1 per doz.

DRESSED POULTRY—The receipts were very light and the market generally quiet except on good stock, for which there is a fair demand. Turkeys scarce and firm. Quotations: Turkeys, 9c for old toms, 9½@10½c for young gobblers and 11c for young hens, undrawn, to 11@11½c for choice scalded and drawn young hens; ducks, 9@10c; geese, nominally 6@8c; chickens, 6c for undrawn to 6½c for drawn; roosters, 4@4½c.

GAME—Market quiet, with fair demand for choice stock. Ducks—Mallard, $3.50 per dozen; teal, $1.50 for green wing and $2@2.25 for blue wing; canvasback, $6; mixed, $1.25. Antelope—Carcasses, 5@6c per lb. Rabbits, 40@50c; jack rabbits, 85c@$1; jack snipe, $2.

VEALS—Market quiet and steady; receipts moderate, but demand continues fairly good. Quotations: Choice, 5c; large and poor, 4@4½c.

LAMBS—Choice, 2½@3c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1⅝c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Market quiet, offerings light and feeling firm.

Green salted, Western	7
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	6¾
Dry flint, Southern	11
Dry flint, native	12
Dry salted	8¾
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@ 5
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	7¼
Green salted, No. 2	6¼
Dry salted, No. 1	9¾
Dry salted, No. 2	8¾
Dry flint, No. 1	13
Dry flint, No. 2	11

Uncured 1c and part cured ¼c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 35@45c each; dry, 15@40c; smaller sizes and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, green, 5@15c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 18c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goatskins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—In demand; steady. Prime white live geese, small sks, 41c; large sks, 39c; gray and quilly, 32c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2¼c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkeys—Tail, clear, 16c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 10c; wing and pointers, 6c; pointers, 3c.

GREASE—Brown, 2c; yellow, 2¼c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 23@23½c.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime country quotable at 3¼@3¼c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular pkgs, 3c; cake quotable at 3⅝c for choice; packers, 3⅝@3¾c.

WOOL.

Market steady and unchanged.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Clear	15 @15½
Light fine	12 @13
Heavy fine	9 @10
Slightly burry	10½@11½
Hard burry	7½@ 8
Southern hard burry	7
Kansas and Nebraska—	
Bright medium	13 @14
Medium	12 @13
Fine medium	11 @12
Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Light fine	10 @11
Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.—	
Medium	13
Medium, 6 to 8 months	11 @12
Fine medium	10 @11
Fine, 8 to 12 months	9 @10
Fine, 6 months	9
Sandy and heavy	6 @ 7
Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, etc.—	
Medium	13 @14
Fine medium	11 @12
Light fine	10 @11
Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Dakotas—	
Medium	13 @14
Fine medium	11 @12
Fine	9 @10
Tub-washed—	
Choice	21
Fair	18 @20
Coarse and low	15 @17

FURS.

Offerings light. Market quiet and steady. Quotations for good stock as follows:

Raccoon—		Bear	25@$12 00
No. 1 large	55	Opossum	2@ 5
No. 1 med	40	Gray fox	15@ 50
No. 2	30	Red fox	20@ 80
No. 3	15	Muskrat	5@ 10
No. 4	7	White cat	10@ 15
Mink—		Badger	5@ 10
No. 1 large	70	House cat	5@ 10
No. 1 med	55	Civet cat	10@ 15
No. 2	40	Skunk— Cased.	Open.
No. 3	25	Black 60	50
No. 4	10	Short stripe 35	25
Otter	50@$5 00	Narrow do 20	15
Beaver	[illegible]@ 4 00	Broad do 10	5
Wolf, prairie	10@ 40	Texas round 15	10
Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00	Territory do 20	10

Avoid shipping trash.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $11; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 42½c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 27½c; stove plate, 20c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $4.50; heavy, $7. Copper, $8.50; lead, $2.50; zinc, $2.50; pewter, $7.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 22c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, $1; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 80c; half bbls, 65c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull. Quotable at 10@18c per gal, according to quality.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 80c per bu; Scotch, 85@90c; split, $1.05.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1¼@1¾c per lb; white, 2@2½c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5⅜c per lb; 2-lb, 6c; 2¼-lb, 6½c. Iron ties, 90c.

HONEY—Extracted in cans, 6@6½c; in barrels, 4@4½c a lb; choice white comb, 11@12½c; amber, 9@10c; dark, 7@8c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 60c; black oil, 50c; lard oil, 75c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 90c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c. Broken staves or heads, 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Quiet, but steady. Quote as follows: New stock quotable at $25@35 per ton for common to $40@55 for choice to fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country sell at 35@65c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at 85@90c; pea beans at $1@1.10; Lima beans, 2¾@3c.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $4@4.25; country, $3@3.25; half bbls, $2.50; elm, 27c higher; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.15; pork bbls, $5@6, lard tcs, $9@9.50. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50@3; half bbls, $3@3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3½c per set.

PECANS—Texas at 5@5¼c for old and 6¼@7c for new per lb; Western, 4½c for old, 5c for new.

FINANCIAL.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS,

Cotton futures, railroad stocks and bonds BOUGHT AND SOLD for cash or carried on margin. We charge the regular rates of commissions prescribed by the rules of the various exchanges with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,

307 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MOSS—Gray, 1¾@1¾c; gray and brown mixed 1¾@2c; black and brown mixed, 4¾@2½c; black 3¾@3¼c. Country machine-picked—XX, 2c; XXX 3c; XXXX, 4c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Dressed poultry steady; turkeys, 11@12c; chickens, 6@7c; ducks, 10@11c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Butter firm; creameries, 11@20¼c; dairies, 9@17c. Eggs firm; fresh, 15c.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Consols for money, 112 5-16; for the account, 112 7-16.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Wheat fairly active; No. 2 hard, 78@79c; No. 3, 73½@76c; No. 4, 63@68c; No. 2 red, 89@89½c; No. 3 nominally 84@88c; No. 4 nominally 65@78c; No. 2 spring 75@77c; No. 3, 73c. Corn—Fairly active, about unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 17@17¼c. Oats rather slow, about steady; No. 2 white nominally 17@20c. Rye—No. 2 nominally 30@31c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $8.50@9; choice prairie, $5@5.50. Butter firm; creamery, 17½@19c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs firm, higher; 12c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged. Sales 60 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 6¼c; low middling, 6¾c; middling, 6⅞c; good middling, 7¼c; middling fair, 7¾c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅛c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	46	30[illegible]
Net receipts since Sept. 1	93,585	103,2[illegible]
Gross receipts to-day	774	52[illegible]
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	437,018	468,05[illegible]
Net shipments to-day	1,372	46[illegible]
Net shipments since Sept. 1	403,954	401,86[illegible]
Gross shipments to-day	644	26[illegible]
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	60,521	36,73[illegible]
Stock on hand	50,937	73,73[illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Demand fair. Uplands, 3 27-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady. Feb., 3 48-64d; Feb. and March, 3 48-64d; March and April, 3 49-64d; April and May, 3 49-64d; May and June, 3 50-64d; June and July, 3 51-64d; July and August, 3 51-64d.

New York market closed—Lincoln's birthday.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Natives. Receipts, 656. Market steady. No top grade here.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
2	cows	350	$2 60
11	cows	847	2 75
1	cow	1120	3 05
1	cow	860	2 90
2	cows	823	2 60
2	oxen	1085	2 75
1	heifer	830	3 25
2	heifers	430	2 90
10	heifers	461	3 35
11	stockers	506	3 10
9	steers	848	3 70

TEXAS—Receipts, 1,010. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
2	cows	945	$1 75
1	stag	850	1 25
5	yearlings	250	2 00
52	yearlings	350	2 50
14	oxen	1188	3 70
1	heifer	840	3 50
31	steers	728	3 35
22	steers	1206	3 90

SHEEP—Receipts, 530. Market strong.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
4	native	77	$3 75
8	native	65	3 75
7	native	100	3 00
5	native	102	4 00
14	native	70	4 00
1	buck	160	3 25
1	buck	150	3 25
10	lambs	69	4 50
52	lambs	64	4 25
16	lambs	79	4 75

HOGS—Receipts, 5,600. Market strong to a shade higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
91	144	$3 10	34	162	$3 20
91	159	3 30	16	147	3 35
78	152	3 35	79	211	3 35
68	160	3 35	66	191	3 37½
79	214	3 40	24	155	3 40
73	173	3 40	56	169	3 42½
73	126	3 42½	99	186	3 42½
71	197	3 45	74	202	3 45

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 56. There is only little improvement and market quiet in both divisions, with stock pretty well cleaned up. A slight improvement is looked for next week.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; market fairly active, averaging steady; light, $3.35@3.55; mixed, $3.30@3.50; heavy packers, $3.15@3.45; rough, $3.15@3.20. Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; beeves, $3.50@5.20; cows and heifers, $1.80@4.20; Texas steers, $3@4.15; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.15. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market steady to slow. Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 37,604; shipments, 8,642. Cattle—Receipts, 10,758; shipments, 3,906. Sheep—Receipts, 11,612; shipments, 3,368.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Sheep and lambs firm; native sheep, $2.60@4.10; Westerns, $3.20@4.00; lambs, $3.75@5.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 2,100. Market steady. Texas steers, $3.50@4.25 Texas cows, $2.15@3.10 native steers, $3.50@4.90 native cows and heifers, $1.50@3.60; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; bulls, $2.50@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; shipments, 600. Market steady to strong. Bulk of sales, $3.30@3.35; heavies, $3.25@3.40; packers, $3.20@3.35; mixed, $3.25@3.40; lights, $3.15@3.30; Yorkers, $3.25@3.30; pigs, $3@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 400. Market steady. Lambs, $3.00@4.60; muttons, $3@3.85.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; market 5@10c higher; native beef steers, $3.60@4.75; Westerns, $3.25@3.75; Texas steers, $3@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.70@3.60; canners, $1.75@2.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.25; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 3,800; market shade to 5c higher; heavy, $3.15@3.30; mixed, $3.20@3.25; light, $3.35@3.40; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3@3.75; do Westerns, $2.90@3.50; common and stock sheep, $2.25@3.25; lambs, $3.50@5.

MONEY.

New York—25c discount bid; par asked.
Cincinnati—25c discount bid; par asked.
Chicago—Par bid; 12½c premium asked.
Louisville—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked.
New Orleans—25c discount bid; par asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 7 per cent call and 5 per cent time loans.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $4,897,011 and balances $1,178,807.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
American Exchange Bank	75 00	....
Chemical National Bank	88 00	89 50
South Side Bank	115 00	....
St. Louis Trust Co.	....	130 00
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.	82 50	....
Compton Heights bonds	110 25	....
Broadway Cable bonds	100 75	101 00
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. stock	50 75	52 00
St. L. & Sub. Ry. bonds	97 75	98 25
Edison Illuminating bonds	51 00	51 75
Granite Mountain	80	1 00
Merchants' Bridge 6s	103 00	104 00
Missouri Electric 2ds	101 00	....
Missouri Electric 1sts	100 50	....
Brewery bonds	100 75	101 25
City 365s—$100	102 75	103 00
Brewery babies	103 00	....
Government 4s	112 50	....
Century Building bonds	100 00	....
Lincoln Trust Co.	109 50	110 25
Bimetallic Mine	....	2 25
American Nettie Mine	50	52½

Sales—Brewery bonds, 14 at $101; American Nettie, 200 at 52½c.

RIVER BULLETIN.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.

Stations.	Danger.	Gauge.	Change.
Pittsburg	22	7.6	0.5
Davis Island Dam	..	8.8	0.2
Parkersburg	36	19.0	2.3
Cincinnati	45	43.6	0.5
Louisville	24	18.5	....
Nashville	40	22.3	0.8
Chattanooga	33	10.8	2.4
Florence	20	10.8	*0.4
Evansville	30	25.5	*0.9
Johnsonville	21	15.8	*0.5
St. Paul	14	F.	....
Davenport	15	F.	....
Keokuk	14	6.7	0.4
Des Moines Rapids	..	1.7	0.7
Peoria	13	8.	....
Grafton	23	8.	....
Kansas City	21	10.3	....
Boonville	20	8.	....
Bagnell	24	8.	....
Arlington	16	8.	....
Hermann	21	8.	....
St. Louis	30	11.2	*0.4
Chester	30	7.9	*0.9
Cairo	40	29.2	*2.2
Memphis	33	15.7	*2.1
Fort Smith	22	7.7	1.6
Little Rock	23	9.7	*1.0
Vicksburg	41	18.0	0.4
Shreveport	29	2.9	....
New Orleans	13	8.0	0.1

Absence of sign in change column indicates fall; *, rise; F., frozen; S., stationary.

The river at St. Louis will [illegible] slowly.



The Season for Heavy Ulsters and Winter Overcoats being nearly at an end, we have put on sale

Our Entire Stock of Ulsters And Winter Overcoats at Cost!

Being all New this season, of the Best-Wearing, Most Stylish and Most Desirable Materials, they, at present prices, will go quickly. **Best Make an Investment Now if You're Needing a Coat.**



$9.90 **See Our New Up-to-Date 1897 Spring Overcoats, Prices $10 to $25** **Black Cheviot, $8.80**

Selling only perfect goods and correct styles in Men's and Boys' Clothing, we are surely gaining the fine trade of St. Louis. We've already a good part of the business in our line, and 'tis to be only a little while until we shall have the largest share.

512 LOCUST 512

TAMBLYN-POWERS CLOTHING CO.,

512 Locust Street.

512 LOCUST 512

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

$25 SUITS FOR $12.50

We have selected from our unapproachable stock of Fine Clothing **TWO HUNDRED OF OUR MOST STYLISH SACK SUITS,** made up from best Fancy Mixed Worsteds and the very cream of winter fashion for 1897.

They are guaranteed $25 SUITS. We offer them for a limited period

For $12.50.

Can you afford to slight this invitation?

F. W. HUMPHREY CLOTHING CO., Broadway and Pine.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.
Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba.
THE QUALITY OF THE
MERCANTILE
WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

HOT STUFF!
PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.
Perfect substitute for hard coal; much cleaner and fully one-third cheaper. Furnace size, $4.00 ton; Stove and Grate sizes, $4.50 ton. Single tons 25c higher.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL AND COKE CO.,
315 N. SEVENTH ST.

SCHAWACKER IS TANGLED.

UNSATISFACTORY EXPLANATION OF THE CORPSE MYSTERY.

HE MAY YET BE PROSECUTED.

There Is No Corroboration of His Gauzy Story About Shipping Albert Hanks' Body.

The body of Albert Hanks is still mysteriously missing. It was not shipped to New York. After twenty-four hours of deep thought Chris Schawacker has evolved an explanation which only deepens the mystery.

He has found a name for the man who, he says, got the body. It is George Gordon. His bookkeeper says it is John Gordon.

This Mr. Gordon is a strange man. He was a friend of Hanks. They had knocked about together for several years. He would not desert his friend in death. No, he would take the body to New York, far away from home and relatives, at a cost of $100, and bury it in his private lot.

The stranger paid Schawacker $43 to prepare the body for burial, and it was put on a train at Union Station last Friday night.

The explanation rests upon an entry in Schawacker's books, which the bookkeeper admits was made after an investigation was begun, and on the statements of Schawacker's brother-in-law, Jake Schumacher, who took the body to the depot, but never thought to say so until Chris told him to.

Mr. Schawacker was very anxious to set himself and the newspapers right Thursday. He told the story about the strange man.

"Why did you tell Hanks' relatives that the body had gone to the medical college?" he was asked.

"Well, I'll tell you how it was. My brother-in-law, Jake, attended to the case. He went to the hospital with Gordon and got the body, and after it was embalmed took it to the station. I didn't know whether he shipped Hanks' body or somebody else's. So when they told me he died at the City Hospital on the 29th I told them they were too late, as bodies were only kept seventy-two hours before going to the anatomical board. That's how that was."

"When did you get the body?"

"Last Friday."

"And shipped it that night?"

"Yes, Jake did."

"The Hospital records show you got it Wednesday."

"That must be a mistake."

"Do you keep a record of all shipments?"

"Certainly."

"Why was none kept of this one?"

"There was."

"Hanks' name does not appear on the books at your office."

"Maybe the bookkeeper forgot to transfer it, but it's on my blotter all right."

This interview took place at the City Hall. An engagement was made to meet at the stable an hour later and look at the "blotter."

Schawacker drove away. The reporter went straight to the stable on South Third street.

The day before the bookkeeper, Arthur Wheeler, had produced his record to show that the body had not been shipped with his knowledge.

Schawacker's story was that the record was in another book all the time and he had forgotten to coach the bookkeeper. Wheeler admitted that the entry was made Wednesday evening after inquiry had begun.

"Schawacker jumped on all of us for not telling you about the shipment," he said. "I told him I knew nothing about it. He said, 'ain't it on the books?' I said, 'no.'

"Then he hunted through his pockets and found the memoranda."

"Then the entry was made last night?"

"Yes."

"And it is the only one you have?"

"Yes."

He got the book and opened to the page. "Here it is at the bottom of the page. I found enough space to write it in there."

It was an itemized account with John Gordon for ... the body of ... 's name was Albert. On the margin was a note in pencil that Gordon had paid the railroad fare himself. This was an afterthought, suggested by Jake.

One of the strangest things about the whole business is the zeal with which Jake and Wheeler guarded the details of such an innocent transaction.

Jake attended to everything in connection with the shipment of the body. He was able, so Chris says, to explain the transaction from A to Z. He was seen Wednesday afternoon by a Post-Dispatch reporter before he knew an investigation was on foot. A plain statement of facts was all that was asked. If what Chris says is true there was no occasion for secrecy, but Jake didn't "know nothin' about it." He didn't attend to Chris' business.

Two calls were made at the stable Thursday. Although the entry had been made in the book by the bookkeeper, he was still entirely in the dark. He could suggest no possible explanation. Neither could Jake.

Schawacker says that bodies are always shipped in the name of the person who pays him the money. The books at his office show that five bodies have been shipped since the first of the year, all in the name of the deceased.

Wheeler says the body was not kept at the stable from the 3d to the 5th.

Both Schawacker and Wheeler insisted that there was no other way of verifying their statements, for which they were very sorry. They said no record was kept at the baggage room of such shipments. The custodian of the body would simply show his ticket and the box would be put on board.

In fact, a record is kept. Schawacker and Wheeler, shipping bodies frequently, could not be ignorant of it. The body was not shipped from Union Station.

W. H. Steele, general baggage master at the Union Station, and John A. Tanning, his assistant, went through the baggage receipts given them by train baggagemen. They find no record of any corpse having been sent to New York on Feb. 5, or, indeed, at any time lately.

Brown and Forthman, the two baggagemen who handle all the bodies passing through the station, have no recollection of shipping a corpse to New York within the last few weeks, and are positive none went on the date given by Schawacker. At the ticket office it was learned that only one "corpse ticket" was sold on Feb. 5, and that was to Richmond, Ind. Brown and Forthman also say that they do not remember having received any bodies from Schawacker recently.

Steele explained in detail the method of procedure followed in shipping a corpse. When it is brought to the station the baggagemen inspect the death certificate accompanying, and make sure that the deceased died of no contagious disease, and that its transportation will not be in violation of the laws of any State through which it must pass. Being satisfied on this point they see that the body is properly boxed. If everything is right, they indorse the death certificate "O. K." and it serves as an order on the ticket office for a full fare, first-class ticket for the corpse. This ticket is stamped or marked as a corpse ticket, as is also the stub retained by the agent. The ticket is purchased by the person who accompanies the body.

After the ticket is secured the body is placed in the baggage car and the train baggageman is supposed to receipt for it to the general baggage agent at the Station, but this rule is not strictly followed, save by the Wabash Railroad. No receipt is given by the local baggage agent to the undertaker who delivers the corpse at the Station, nor is any record kept of the names of corpses handled at the Station.

Of the four bodies besides that of Hanks, which Schawacker is supposed to have shipped from the city since Jan. 1, Brown and Forthman remember but two—J. W. Ashley, who was sent to Keokuk, Io., on Jan. 16, and H. J. Dougherty, sent to Washington, Mo., Jan. 28. The other two they cannot recall.

After a final consultation with Attorney Brock of the Board of Health, Wm. H. Hanks and Edward Nicholson, the dead man's relatives, returned to Greene County, Illinois, Thursday night. They will come back if their testimony is needed.

Health Commissioner Starkloff sent Secretary Morris Jacks to all the local medical colleges Thursday. He did not find the body.

The State Anatomical Board will probably take steps to discover what disposition Mr. Schawacker has been making of the bodies of the city dead, and especially the body of Albert Hanks. The Anatomical Board alone can give to Medical Colleges their subjects for dissection, and if Mr. Schawacker has been infringing upon their rights the members of the board will make it interesting for him.

On one previous occasion the board has been notified that the bodies of the city dead were not being disposed of as they should. In the early part of January, Dr. Clarence M. Nicholson, the Secretary of the Board, received several anonymous communications, which stated that between Dec. 20 and Jan. 5 a body was shipped to Nashville, Tenn., where it was to be used for dissecting purposes. The communication did not state the name of the dead man, but the board started an investigation.

The records were carefully searched, but no flaws could be found. Members of the Anatomical Board in Nashville were asked to aid in the work, but they reported that no body had been received, as far as they could discover. They also reported that bodies had a market price of $45 in Nashville, thereby showing that people with more bodies than necessary might have a motive in shipping to that point. The investigation fell through.

"If the newspapers succeed in showing that bodies have been disposed of in an unlawful manner, we shall most certainly demand an explanation from Mr. Schawacker," said Dr. Nicholson, secretary of the board, Friday morning.

"From what has already been published, I think Mr. Schawacker would find it difficult to explain, if he cannot do so, and we possess sufficient evidence to warrant the proceedings, we will most certainly prosecute him. I don't know exactly what law covers the point in question, as we have never had a similar case, I think, however, that it is a misdemeanor.

"This is not the first time we have heard that the city dead have been disposed of unlawfully, though we have never been able to secure any evidence. The man who drives the dead wagon for the board has stated that he has been offered a good sum for bodies which were intended for delivery to local medical colleges, but he did not divulge the name of the person who made the offer. I believe he said he didn't know it.

"As soon as I think such action necessary, I will call a meeting of the board and see what action the members desire to take."

Schawacker was at the City Hall early Friday to talk to Dr. Starkloff and protest his innocence.

Dr. Starkloff said at noon: "I will see Chief Harrigan this afternoon, lay the case before him and ask his help in getting at the truth. I have no time to make the kind of investigation that is required."

FELL FROM A TRAIN.

Harry Wilson Killed While Looking for Employment.

Harry Wilson, aged 35 years, a resident of St. Louis, who formerly lived with his family at 3902 Sarpy avenue, was killed Wednesday night of last week by falling from a train near Coalton, O.

He was wandering over the country, looking for work, and was beating his way over the C., H. & D. Railroad, from Wellston to Dayton, O. He slipped from the train, striking the ground on his head, while the wheels passed over his right arm and shoulder. He was nearly frozen when found, three hours later, and died, in terrible agony, the next morning at Wellston.

He told the attending physician he had a wife and three children at 39 Sarpy avenue, St. Louis.

That thoroughfare extends west from Vandeventer avenue, 3900. At 3902 it was learned Wilson lived there prior to last spring, when he left the neighborhood. No one could give any information relative to the whereabouts of his family. He was known as a steady laborer.

Why is it that people use Salvation Oil? Answer: Because it is the best liniment.

GONE TO A TEXAS LOVE.

Dr. Refford of Kossuth Avenue Thinks His Daughter Has.

Miss Maud Refford, the 15-year-old daughter of Dr. W. H. Refford of 4055 Kossuth avenue, is reported missing. A year ago she ran away from home with Henry Metasolia, but was induced to return.

Metasolia is in Fort Worth, Tex., and the father thinks his daughter has gone to join him. Metasolia is said to be well known to Texas authorities.

Office of the Collector of the Revenue of the City of St. Louis. St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1897. Merchants and Manufacturers, Attention: Merchants' and Manufacturers' License are due since July 1, 1896. All delinquents are urgently requested to call at this office at once, to avoid costs and inconvenience.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Collector.

Charity Ball.

Charles Williams, the young violinist, will give a ball for the benefit of the poor, assisted by an orchestra of seventy-five musicians, volunteers from the St. Louis Musicians' Union, Thursday evening, Feb. 18, at the National Hall, corner of Dolman and Allen avenue.

Both Fighters Fined $5.

Motorman W. N. Bates of the People's Railway and John F. Pope, driver of a coal wagon, were fined $5 each Friday morning by Judge Stevenson. Pope's wagon blocked the passage of Bates' car, at Choutes and Vandeventer avenue, and a fight followed.

DON'T FORGET THERE ARE OTHERS.

SO SAY THE COMMISSION MEN TO THE GRAIN DEALERS.

THEY INTEND TO SHOW IT ALSO.

Tired of Being Snubbed by the Wheat Magnates of the Exchange, They Demand Recognition.

The produce and commission men of Main and Third streets are tired of being considered as a sideshow to the grain interests of St. Louis, and have determined to make a fight for recognition from the Exchange.

A list of producets has been submitted to Secretary Morgan of which the produce men desire to have an acurate record of the receipts and shipments each year. This is not so much for the benefit of the merchants as for the purpose of making a proper showing for St. Louis to send abroad.

There is a movement on foot to bring about a better feeling among the different merchants and have them take a greater interest in the Merchants' Exchange. Hereafter they will take an active part in the management of that body instead of leaving it entirely to the grain interests as has been the case for some time.

One of the prominent commission men on the street in talking of the proposed movement said, Friday:

"We have let the grain men run the Exchange so long they believe the produce and commission houses do merely a little peddling business and that the wheat business of St. Louis is the leading interest of the city. They will find they are greatly mistaken. It would not be so bad if this idea were entertained only by local merchants, but the same notion has gone abroad and the business of St. Louis has suffered greatly in consequence.

"As a matter of fact there are a number of lines of which very little is said, which equal or exceed the grain interests in importance, but the business has been conducted so quietly that their extent has just begun to be realized.

"St. Louis is the greatest potato market in the world: it stands first in the list of vegetable markets; is the greatest poultry and egg market in the West; is one of the leading fruit markets of the country; is a leading hay market; manufactures more sauer-kraut than any other city in the United States, and is one of the leading hide and wool markets of the country, to say nothing of the market for butter, cheese and other things.

"P. M. Kiely, while a delegate to the National Convention of Produce Men in Boston a short time ago, made the statement that St. Louis received about 500 cars of grapes last year, and was immediately challenged with the statement that our records did not show that we had received a single car. During 1896 St. Louis dealers received 753 car loads of bananas, and yet the records of the Exchange show none. The receipts of poultry run into millions of pounds, and yet the records do not show any receipts.

"This has a bad effect on the business of St. Louis, as shippers and dealers do not realize our importance as a market in these lines. In consequence they send their shipments and orders to some other city.

"The grain men are not the only pebbles on the beach, as they will realize if they will only look over the records at hand, imperfect as they may be. Take, for instance, the wool and hide business of St. Louis. It receives very little attention at the hands of the Exchange, and yet the value of wool, hides and pelts handled in St. Louis in a year is greater on an average than the value of the yearly receipts of wheat, corn and oats."

The value of the annual receipts of poultry, eggs and butter is fully as great, if not greater, than the receipts of wheat. The receipts of vegetables in a year will exceed in value the receipts of wheat, and the receipts of apples in this city are enormous.

"We will keep up the agitation," said a prominent commission man, "until we are given the recognition to which we are entitled. While St. Louis has been losing ground as a grain market she has been gaining in importance in almost every other business, and the grain men will soon have to come down off the high horse or get a move on themselves to keep from being overtaken."

DR. MARTIN WILL SPEAK.

Sons of the Revolution to Celebrate on Feb. 21.

The Society of Sons of the Revolution in Missouri will hold its second annual service in commemoration of George Washington's birthday, Sunday morning, Feb. 21, in the First Presbyterian Church, Washington boulevard and Forty-first street. The society has invited to participate in the service the Colonial Dames of America, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Children of the American Revolution and resident officers of the United States Army and Navy.

The address on this occasion will be delivered by Dr. George Edward Martin, pastor of the church and chaplain of the society. It will be of a patriotic nature, with especial reference to the character and services of Gen. Washington. A special musical programme will be given by the choir of the church.

The annual banquet of the society will be given at the Southern Hotel on Feb. 22. It is expected that Henry Watterson will make an address on this occasion. The society has offered prizes of three medals, gold, silver and bronze respectively, for the three best essays on "Paul Revere," the contest being open to all high school pupils in Missouri. The Committee on Award, Prof. C. M. Woodward of St. Louis and Profs. Allen and Rollins of Columbia, has made its decision and it will be announced at the banquet.

The Sons of the Revolution was organized in Missouri three years ago, and now has 280 members, 200 of whom live in St. Louis. The officers are: President, Right Rev. D. S. Tuttle, St. Louis; Secretary, Henry Cadle, Bethany; Treasurer, Henry P. Wyman, St. Louis. Mr. Wyman is also chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the patriotic service and the banquet.

ALL LINES ARE IN IT.

New Joint Freight Line Table Will Alter Shipping Greatly.

The new joint freight time table of the railroads and the Manufacturers' Association was issued Thursday.

It is the most complete table of the kind ever issued west of the Mississippi and one of the very few freight time tables in operation in the United States. Its compilation was the result of an agreement between the railroads and the Manufacturers' Association.

Under its terms the railroads pledge themselves to move freight on the same night it is offered for shipment if placed in their hands not later than 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. When the agreement was first entered into only six roads were represented on the time table. The new table contains the freight schedule of the Wabash, East and West; Missouri Pacific, Illinois Central, North and South; Burlington, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Bluff Line, Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis, Cotton Belt, Iron Mountain, Big Four, Mobile & Ohio, Frisco, Air Line, Louisville & Nashville, Vandalia and the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern.

The Manufacturers' Association keeps a close watch on both railroads and shippers to see that the agreement is kept.

When a shipper's freight reaches the depot after 5:30 o'clock the railroad company notifies the association. Secretary Cannon sends a postal card to the shipper at once reminding him of the agreement.

Complaints of shippers are treated in the same way, the delinquent railroad being notified by postal card.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while children are teething.

DR. BOYD AND SCHWEICKHARDT

The Minister Denies That Filley Sent a Peace Offering.

Dr. Boyd was shown the report in a morning paper that Senator Charles Schweickardt had brought the Civic Federation a peace offering from Mr. Filley, in the shape of a promise to nominate Chas. Nagel for Mayor, and was asked what truth there was in it.

Dr. Boyd replied: "None. Senator Charles Schweickardt was not, as the report alleges, in conference with me on Monday evening, and I have had no such conversation with him as alleged. On Saturday afternoon last I did talk to the Senator about the tornado relief bill, which he introduced into the Senate, but Mr. Filley's name or the relation of the Civic Federation to Mr. Filley or, vice versa, was not even mentioned.

"On my recent visit to Jefferson City Senators Schweickardt and Mott entertained G. Cramer, H. Studniczka and myself, and we discussed particularly the tornado relief measure, but not a word was said as to matters of St. Louis politics. And were I asked as to the views of these Senators on the Mayoralty question I would be obliged to plead ignorance."

Call at Wabash Ticket Office

For information about through sleeping car line to Los Angeles, Cal.

HEAR CENSOR O'MALLEY.

He Says the Standard Has a Clean Show.

Police Captain O'Malley sat through the entire performance at the Standard Theater Thursday night and says there was not one single objectionable feature.

"I could see nothing objectionable in the show," declared the captain Friday morning, "but I did not rely upon my own judgment solely. I consulted several prominent gentlemen who were there and they agreed with me that no real fault could be found with the show.

"I understand that the play was modified considerably in several respects. It is all right now, and I will see that it continues so."

ARE YOU AWARE OF IT? $10

We are selling the free and unlimited choice of our entire stock of Suits and Overcoats for **$10.00.** What are they? They are Made-to-Order Suits, Made-to-Order Overcoats, by the best merchant tailors of America. Some did not fit exactly, others were not called for; made to order from $20 to $60 a garment. As the number of Suits and Overcoats coming in daily would exceed our sales if we did not do something desperate, we have put a uniform price on all of them. **$10.00** will give you the choice of any Suit or Overcoat in our establishment. Come early and get the best selections.

$10 MISFIT PARLORS 808 OLIVE STREET,
Directly Opposite Post-Office.
Open Saturday Night Till 10:30.

POLICE CATCH MR. MURPHY.

Smooth Man From St. Louis Nabbed Up in Detroit.

Frank Murphy, alias Garton, one of a quartette of bank thieves famous throughout the country, who broke jail here on Oct. 2, 1891, has been found. The Detroit Chief of Police wired Chief Harrigan Thursday afternoon of the capture, and an officer will be sent after the prisoner at once.

Murphy, with nine other prisoners, gained his liberty by using a false key on one of the still doors of the jail, passing down through the dining room into the street, with three companions he conducted two successful raids on May 23, 1891. George Colby, of 206 North Fourth street, lost $1,200, and Brolaski & Voorhees Financial Company lost $130. The men were arrested the next day at the Southern Hotel.

Boehmer's Low Prices Always Keep Boehmer's Crowded.



To-Morrow, Saturday,

We will place on sale

Men's Finest Enamel Shoes for	$4.39
Ladies' Finest Enamel Shoes for	$4.39
Ladies' Sample Shoes, sizes 2 to 4, A to E, $3.00 value, for	$1.99
Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, $1.75 value, for	$1.23
Child's Shoes, sizes 5½ to 10½, $1.50 value, for	$1.19
Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, $1.25 value, for	89c

C. H. BOEHMER,
613 and 615 Olive Street,
Next to Barr's.

$19.25---BIG FOUR---$19.25 WASHINGTON AND RETURN.
ACCOUNT INAUGURATION.
RESERVE SLEEPING CAR EARLY.
Ticket Office, Cor. Broadway and Chestnut St.